Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD ?
Annual Bonus Per Rs. 1,000
WHOLE LIFE. Rs. 62-8-0
ENDOWMENT. Rs. 60-0-0
For Prospectus and Representation Apply:
The Mutual Life
ASSURANCE CORP. LTD.
BARODA.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

PROF. GAJJAR'S
INFLUENZA MIXTURE
Prevents Colds, Chills, Cough, Fever and Pneumonia, etc. and gives instant relief.
THE IONIC PHARMACY,
Karnatak House, Chira Bazar. BOMBAY 2.

VOL. XXV NO. 193 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Wardha Leads, But Freedom To Premiers

Uniform Policy For Congress Cabinets

Implementing Election Manifesto In Provinces

MAHATMA DISCLOSES TALKS WITH VICEROY

WARDHA, August 15.

The joint meeting of the members of the Congress Working Committee and the Congress Premiers concluded at 5 p.m., after which Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay left for Poona and Dr. Khare, the Premier of the Central Provinces, for Nagpur.

It is understood that the Committee had a full discussion on all provincial questions including the salaries of the Ministers and their allowances, the appointment of Parliamentary Secretaries and their salaries and the question of salary for legislators.

TO IMPLEMENT MANIFESTO

The Committee also discussed labour problems in all their aspects. It is stated that as a result of the two days' discussions, the Committee has a very comprehensive idea about the conditions in the various Provinces and what the Congress Ministers should do to implement the Congress Election Manifesto and other resolutions.

FREEDOM TO PREMIERS

It is understood that these conclusions will be recorded and the Premiers will be given full freedom to act in their own way in implementing the Congress programme, having in mind the conclusions of this meeting. In fact, the discussions have clarified the various issues so clearly that it will be easy for the Premiers to carry them out.—A. P.

DISCUSSION ON PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

WARDHA, Aug. 15.

The Working Committee had another hour's discussion on the question of evolving a uniform policy with regard to the release of political prisoners, removal of all restrictive orders and bans, establishment of full civil liberty, introduction of a comprehensive agrarian programme with a view to giving immediate relief to the peasantry, prison reforms, prohibition and village uplift schemes, including those for encouragement of small industries, betterment of sanitary conditions, medical aid in rural areas, and the spread of the right type of education. Gandhiji participated in the discussions.

DECISIONS NOT TO BE DIVULGED.

It is not likely that any formal resolutions on the subject will be passed or released to the Press, but decisions will be taken and they will be kept confidential. In view of the fact that the Congress has taken up responsibility for Government in six provinces, it seems likely that the Working Committee will in future lay down a uniform policy in consultation with the Premiers in various provinces, but will not pass any specific resolutions.—A. P.

WHAT MAHATMA TALKED WITH VICEROY

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 15.

No official communique was issued this evening in connection with the deliberations of the Congress Working Committee.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi acquainted the members of the Congress Working Committee with the talks he had with Lord Linlithgow. It is said that Mahatmaji did not say anything beyond what had appeared in the Government communique and added that the rest was a table talk. Federation had not been discussed at the Delhi interview.

LABOUR PROBLEMS.

The Working Committee discussed "inter alia" the Congress policy towards Labour problems. A note prepared by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Bombay Premier, formed the basis of discussion. This related to a minimum Labour wage, the recognition of Trade Unions, etc.

Before adjournment to-night the Committee may adopt resolutions on the Andaman hunger-strike and the Zanzibar situation, arising out of the recent legislation promulgated there.—United Press.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Terrorists' Question In Congress Cabinet

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 15.

An important issue that appears to have engaged close consideration at the Working Committee this morning related to the release of political prisoners and the hunger-strike by the Andamans prisoners.

It is understood the general consensus of opinion favoured release of all political prisoners not necessarily arrested in connection with civil disobedience but under the Penal Code or Special Acts. Talks here suggest in some Provinces difficulties have been raised in regard to the release of political prisoners, especially regarding classification of certain persons as political prisoners.

The view of Congress leaders leans towards classification of terrorists as political prisoners who, it is felt, should be released to enable them to breath in somewhat changed atmosphere and conditions. Removal of bans on Communistic and other bodies also was discussed.

It is understood a statement in respect of the general policy in this and other affairs like primary education, relief to tenants espe-

(Continued on page 8, Col. 4)

FRONTIER GANDHI FOR PUNJAB

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 15.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will visit the Punjab shortly. This will be his first visit to the province after the removal of the ban.

The Frontier leader will tour in the Punjab in connection with the Provincial Political Conference at Hoshiarpore.—United Press.

U. P. POLITICALS TO BE RELEASED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 15.

The "Associated Press" understands that some of the political prisoners concentrated in Naini Central jail will shortly be released.

The U. P. Government, it is understood, have not yet received any reply from the Government of India to their representation to restore the U. P. prisoners in the Andamans to them, a reference to which was made by the Premier at the last session of the Assembly in the course of his reply to an Adjournment motion on the Andamans prisoners hunger-strike.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

GERMAN OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

BADEM, August 15.

Henry Cotton with 69|72, with an aggregate of 274 won the German Open Golf Championship. Boyer was second with 73|78 aggregate 291.—Reuter.

THREAT OF FOOD SHORTAGE

SHANGHAI, August 15.

Consequent on the enforcement of the Curfew Order in the International Settlement, and the French Concession the rain-swept streets are deserted, except for members of the Defence Forces and persons having special passes. A quarter million Chinese refugees are sheltered in empty houses, shops and alley-ways. There is only ten days' supply of rice for them, but the Municipal Council has ordered 10,000 tons from Hongkong, which it is hoped will arrive before the local supply is exhausted.

The French Concession authorities have issued a proclamation banning gatherings and demonstrations and threatening the arrest of rumour-mongers and suspects.—Reuter.

CORDELL HULL'S PEACE POLICY

24 More Nations Approve It

WASHINGTON, August 15.

Twenty-four more nations, including Germany, Italy and Japan have now formally approved of Mr. Cordell Hull's Enunciation of the United States' peace policy, which was approved by 37 other nations, last week. Japan's reply expresses concurrence, and adds that Mr. Hull's objectives are only attainable in application to the Far Eastern situation by a full recognition of the actual and particular circumstances of the region.—Reuter.

U. S. APPEAL TO JAPAN AND CHINA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

Mr. Cordell Hull following the example of Britain announced that the American Government had made most earnest representations to the Japanese and Chinese Governments not to use Shanghai as "a theatre of operations."

Mr. Cordell Hull stated that the American Ambassador Mr. Nelson Johnson had proceeded to Shanghai with a view to consolidating plans to preserve the safety of American life and property.

Mr. Hull emphasised that the United States placed primary importance on continued consultation with other Governments in making representations to China and Japan for the avoidance of a Shanghai conflict.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. VICTORY

MADRID, Aug. 14.

It is reported that the Insurgent forces have abandoned Brunete following a Government attack.

Brunete, the scene of the recent fierce fighting, is now a heap of ruins.—Reuter.

REBEL OFFENSIVE AGAINST SANTANDER

SALAMANCA, Aug. 15.

A big insurgent offensive against Santander opened at dawn. The insurgents claim that the first Basque lines were fairly easily taken. The insurgents made an important breach in the positions near Soncillo, and occupied a number of villages and captured much war material and many prisoners.—Reuter.

ADJOURNMENTS IN BENGAL LEGISLATURES

Echo Of "Andamans Day" Lathi Charge

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The Associated Press understands that the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly has decided to table an Adjournment motion to-morrow to discuss the situation arising out of yesterday's incident near the Town Hall in connection with the observance of the "All-India Andamans Prisoners Day".

IN COUNCIL

Mr. Kamini Kumar Datta M.L.C. has given notice of a similar adjournment motion to be moved at Monday's sitting of the Bengal Legislative Council.—A.P.

PROTEST AGAINST LATHI CHARGE

Congress M. L. A.'s To Wear Tiny National Flags

CALCUTTA, August 15.

The 'United Press' is informed by the Bengal Assembly Congress Party Secretariat that as a mark of protest against the action of the Calcutta Police in resorting to a lathi charge on peaceful processionists yesterday near the Town Hall for the non-compliance with the direction to lower Congress flags, Mr. Sarat Bose, Leader of the Bengal Assembly Congress Party, has circularized all members of the Congress Party to wear henceforth miniature Congress flags on their persons when they attend the sittings of the Assembly.—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE ISSUE

Resignation Of Congress Ministers Urged

CALCUTTA, August 15.

A telegram was sent to-day to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, at Wardha on behalf of the Andaman Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, appealing to the Working Committee to advise the resignation of the Congress Ministers on the hunger-strikers' demands and call for one week's general strike as a protest against the lathi charge resorted to by police yesterday.—United Press.

Latest telegrams from China state that after the bombing of the international settlement at Shanghai, Japanese troops destroyed over forty Chinese 'planes and have begun bombing of an important Chinese air base.

Air Battle Over Nanking

General Offensive Against Japanese

More Reinforcements Arrive At Shanghai

(Through Reuter's Agency)

NANKING, August 15.

Eight Japanese war 'planes arrived over the capital at 14 hours to-day and released bombs at the aerodrome, Ming Palace and other points.

They were engaged by ten Chinese 'planes supported by numerous anti-aircraft guns.

HAVOC IN CITY

The city shook with detonations and columns of smoke drifted to the sky. The loss of life and damage is not yet ascertainable.

The raiders departed at 14-30 hours.

CHINESE CLAIM

The Chinese claim to have accounted for three of them.

GENERAL OFFENSIVE PLAN

SHANGHAI:—The Chinese headquarters announce the launching of a general offensive against the Japanese positions shortly to liquidate the enemy before the arrival of reinforcements.

EARLIER

As reprisals for the attacks against the Japanese fleet, the Japanese bombers from the aircraft carrier raided Chinese air basis at Kiangsi and Chekiang provinces.

The Japanese claim to have destroyed more than forty Chinese 'planes.

BRITONS PREPARE FOR EVACUATION

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND U. S. PROTEST

NANKING, Aug. 14.

British, French and American Governments have protested to the Chinese Foreign Office against the bombing of the International Settlement at Shanghai.—Reuter

TOKIO BLAMES NANKING

Threat Of Drastic Measures Against Shanghai

TOKIO, Aug. 15.

At the conclusion of a three-and-a-half-hour emergency Cabinet meeting, a communique announces that drastic punitive measures will be launched against lawless Chinese troops in Shanghai.

The communique meantime urges Nanking to reconsider the anti-Japanese policy, which, it says, is responsible for the whole deplorable situation.—Reuter.

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

SHANGHAI, Aug. 15.

The first Japanese reinforcements arrived at the place of disembarkation, hitherto kept secret.

The arrival is very timely as the Japaneses positions in all sectors around the settlement were hotly pressed.—Reuter.

WARTIME CONTROL OF INDUSTRY

Proposed Legislation By Japan

TOKIO, August 15.

It is understood that the Government have decided to convoke an extra session of the Diet, in the middle of September, in connection with the Sino-Japanese situation to which they will submit a Bill for wartime control of industry and trade.

According to 'Yomiuri Shimbun' the proposed legislation aims at, firstly, State control of shipping; secondly, State control of foreign trade; thirdly, wartime mobilization of industries under which all munition industries will be placed under the control of the War Office and the Admiralty, and other industries under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; fourthly, the establishment of a Wartime Insurance Bureau underwriting reinsurance of war risks, and, fifthly, State control of the fertiliser industry and full enforcement of the co-operative system of farming.—Reuter.

CHINESE MAYOR'S RETORT TO CONSULAR PROTESTS

"Powers Violated Neutrality In Principle"

SHANGHAI, Aug. 15.

A strong attitude was taken by the Chinese Mayor, Mr. Ok Yui,

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

The Undersigned, an England-returned, moneyed and experienced businessman wishes to marry a suitable girl. Religion is Hindu, age 35 years. Has an ear for music, is all round sportsman. Comes from a good family of Lahore. Has no connection with first wife. Please apply with photos to Chaman Lal Beri, Mall View House, Mussoorie. (8886)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Bookstall Clerk for Miraj. Cash Security Rs. 200. Salary Rs. 17 plus 3 per cent commission on sales. Apply with copies of testimonials, Higginbothams, Madras. (6010)

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Energetic experienced Parsi, knowing Gujarati and English Accounts and correspondence undertakes part-time work at shop and home. Write to Box No. 8901, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted in every town influential and intelligent spare-time Representative for our Darjeeling Tea. Terms liberal. Apply Himalayan Tea Stores, Kurseong. (8833)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

We invite helpless Unemployed to take advantage of our offer of free Adlets extended to them by the Management of the Bombay Chronicle as well as by the Bombay Samachar on the clear understanding that their name and address in full must be published and further that they do not wish to see their Adlets appear with any proviso. In spite of our announcements in details a number of Applicants send their requests with certain provisoes to do this or to do that, and in some cases they do not wish their names to appear. All such applications are being rejected. If the undernoted Applicants wish to see their free Adlets appear in some of the future issue, we request them to send their applications once again with due attention given to our announcements. D. James, K. K. Narayanan, Hiralal J. Bhatt. (170)

K. N. Krishna Iyer, Room No. 17, Premji Ladha Building, G.I.P. Matunga, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks a job of Shorthand Typist either in Bombay or Upcountry. (136—22)

Jethabhai Foolabhai Patel, Vadatalao, Anand, Now Unemployed, wishes to be employed as a School Teacher. (137—35)

Narayan K. Makwan, C|o Ganga Printery, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, a Hareejan Youth, Now Unemployed, wishes to work in any capacity. Salary may be fixed to the convenience of the employer after an interview. (138—29)

B. S. Elijah, Rangri Buildings, DeLisle Road, Bombay 13, Now Unemployed, desires a post of Loco Workshop and Shed Chargeman anywhere in India. Willing to work as erecting Shop Fitter, Mechanic, Stores Clerk, General Clerk, Guard Ticket Inspector or even as a Train Examiner. (139—13)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Raghu Nandan Prasad, C|o B. D. Panday, Tardeo, Bombay 7, Now Unemployed, wants employment as a Clerk or in any capacity. (140—36)

P. N. D. Pande, 207, Kasba Peth, Poona City, Now Unemployed, desires to be employed as a Proof Reader in a Press or as a Shop assistant, General Clerk, Bill Collector or in any capacity. (141—35)

Abbas Nomanbhai Janger Ranalawalla, Tajpur, Kajina Dhabe, Ahmedabad, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job anywhere. (142—38)

W. D. Casey, Room No. 6, Building No. 7, Second Cross Lane, Sankli Street, Byculla, Bombay, Now Unemployed, desires some job at an early date. Has already working experience as Storekeeper, Timekeeper, Shipping, Clearing, Dispatching Clerk at Customs, Docks or Railways, Shop Assistant, Stevedore Foreman, Labour Supervisor, Salaried Salesman, etc. Salary wanted Rs. 60 only. (143—7)

Nanjee Gandabhai, Municipal Chawl, Arthur Road, Bombay 11, Now Unemployed, desires to serve as a Sepoy or Office Assistant. Can do dispatching work efficiently. A Hareejan by caste claims the support of all Hareejan Workers. (144—16)

J. Garevz, C|o Mrs. Olga Oliver, "Camal House," Santa Cruz, Bombay Suburb, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job as a General Clerk with some Office or Shipping Firm. (145—16)

Ramanlal Manilal, 13, Second Fanaswadi, First Floor, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a clerkship at Share Bazar, Bullion Office, Seeds Merchant, etc. (146—29)

174. BOOKS

Recharge your dry batteries at little cost. Complete instructions As. 8. Send stamps. General Supplies, P. B. 167, Karachi. (8906)

182. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Wanted harmonium and Gujarati Teachers, one hour daily. State remuneration. Pandit, 124, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (8900)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Persons to Act as Agents for our guaranteed hand-woven dress materials. Liberal terms. Apply Calicut Textile Products Co., Calicut, S. India (8878)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 10248|151-Impt.

The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902) is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 7th September 1937 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

"41 Mahim Bridge.—Every driver of a vehicle shall keep to the left of the white line painted on the Mahim Bridge and approach thereto and shall not overtake another vehicle in this portion of the roadway."

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay,
26th July, 1937.

(6013)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the exchange of the old Chevrolet Truck by a new Motor Truck of 1 1|2 to 2 Tons capacity for the silt removal of the Jamalpur Pumping Station so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 P.M. on Monday the 30th August, 1937.

Copy of the specification can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

Tender must be accompanied by earnest money at the rate of 1 per cent. of the tendered amount.

The Municipality is not bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated 12th August, 1937.

(6011)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACTS, 1913-1936

and

IN THE MATTER OF ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LTD., (in Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at No. 6, Council House Street, Calcutta, on TUESDAY the 16th day of November, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of having laid before the Meeting an account of the acts and dealings of the liquidators and of the conduct of the winding up during the preceding year and a statement containing particulars with respect to the position of the winding up.

DAVID MITCHELL,
For Self & Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 16th day August 1937.

(5988)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACTS, 1913-1936,

and of

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA LIMITED (in Liquidation).

DECLARATION OF 7TH DIVIDEND TO UNSECURED CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SEVENTH DIVIDEND, which is at the rate of four pies in the rupee, has been declared payable to Unsecured Creditors on and after this date at 6, Council House Street, Calcutta.

No action need be taken by those Creditors whose instructions have been received to pay all future dividends to their Bankers.

Dividend Forms are being forwarded by post to all Creditors other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

DAVID MITCHELL,
For Self & Co-Liquidators.

6, Council House Street, Calcutta, 16th August 1937.

(5987)

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

Intimation having been received of the loss of Policy No. 6016 issued to Mr. Bhagwanbhai Narsibhai Patel, a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., at its head office in Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within thirty days of this notice.

Assured. BHAGWANBHAI N. PATEL
Place: Dharmaj,
Date 13-8-37.

6007

NOTICE.

Know all men that the Firm Messrs. K. K. PORWAL & CO., Cotton Merchants, (Head Office) Davanagere has since been dissolved due to the death of two of the working Partners. That owing to the dissolution of the firm Messrs. K. K. Porwal & Co., have suspended all business.

It is hereby notified that none should enter into any business with any representative or partner hitherto working in the said Firm as any such business would not bind us. If any business is transacted by any body under the above firm's name it would be entirely at your risk and responsibility which please note.

For K. K. Porwal & Co.
K. K. PORWAL,
Proprietor.

8907

NOTICE.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

The following Companies Share Certificates in the name of Dattatraya Lakshman Muley have been destroyed in fire at his residence in Thana on 26-2-1927. Anybody having any claim should intimate to the companies concerned within one month from this day after which duplicates will be issued.

Scrip No.	Shares	Share Nos.	Name of Company.
—	10	344091|100	Scindia Steam Nav. Co. Ltd., Bombay.
17006	10	280357|366	Union Bank of India Ltd. Bombay.
—	1	117603	Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.
—	25	103161|185	Indian Cable Co., Ltd., Calcutta.
3098	10	427176|185	Burmah Finance & Mining Co., Ltd., Now known as the Consolidated Tin Mines of Burmah, Rangoon.

8896

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1117 of 1937.

JAYAMATIBAI, widow and others ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

AHMEDBHAI HUSSEINBHAI JAFFER CASSUM MUSSA ..... Defendant.

To,

AHMEDBHAI HUSSEINBHAI JAFFER CASSUM MUSSA.

The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit against you for a declaration that there is due by you to the Plaintiffs on account of the Mortgage, dated the 23rd day of December, 1933, the sum of Rs. 7,739-13-6 and for further interest and costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment and in default for sale of your undivided half share and all other the right, title and interest in the immovable property, situate at Piru Lane and for liberty to apply for a personal decree against you in case of deficiency and for Receiver and other incidental reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 25th day of August, 1937, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court.

You are hereby required to take Notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1937.

VRAJLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

8008

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

5 "Ordinary" Share Certificates Nos. 5830, 2847, 31744, 30210 and 1238 of the Tata Power Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Bai Rubabai Abdulali and Abdulali Sarafali Mahableshwarwala have been LOST or MISPLACED. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to them.

8902

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase from the Court Receiver and Receiver of the Estate of Cooverji Hormusji Guzdar appointed by the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 2148 of 1924 (N. M. Dumasia vs. Aimae C. Guzdar & others) the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, lease, lien, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay 1, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that the said two plots of land situated at Santa Cruz in Mouje Danda Taluka South Salsette District Bombay Suburban in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, being Plot Nos. D-2 and D-5 of the Vendor's private scheme and admeasuring respectively 1608 and 1360 square yards aggregating to 2968 square yards and bounded on the North by Plot Nos. D-3 and D-6 of the said private scheme, on the East by the Linking Road, on the South by Plots Nos. D-1 and D-4 of the said private scheme and on the West by a 40 feet road.

Bombay, dated this 14th day of August, 1937.

KAMDAR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6014.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHARSEDJEE ARDESHIR PATEL, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to him under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 15th day of September, 1922 and made between Husseinbux Hallmulla and Fazalbhai Rahimtulla of the one part and the said Kharsedjee Ardeshir Patel and his wife Bai Navazbai of the other part has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

Any person or persons having any claim, right, title or interest in or to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land or ground which is now redeemed situate, lying and being at Dadar, Kumbharwada Road also called Elphinstone Road and which is also called Mahim in the Island of Bombay and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3100 square yards as mentioned in the Mortgage dated 15th September, 1922, and 3074 square yards as mentioned in the Conveyance dated the 5th day of February, 1923, or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 4598, A/4598 and New Survey Nos. 2A. 2 and 3/1902 and Cadastral Survey No. 1336 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G Ward Nos. 3553 and 3554, Street Nos. 1015 and 1016 and bounded, on or towards the East by the land of Byramji Fakirjee, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomed, on or towards the North by the land of T. B. Oliviera and on or towards the South by the land of Rodrigues.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1937.

MAHIMTURA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.

6009.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

NATIONAL TEXTILE FIBRES COMPANY, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

MEETING OF DISSOLUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 208 (E) of the Indian Companies Act 1913 (as modified by Amendment Act of 1936) that a GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 20th day of September, 1937, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before the Meeting showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1937.

A. C. AMIN,
Liquidator,
The National Textile Fibres Co., Ltd.,
(In Vol. Liquidation)

6012

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & Co
120 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF COMPLETE BUNGALOW FURNITURE OF MODERN AND JACOBEAN STYLE MADE BY WELL-KNOWN MAKERS ALSO CHROMIUM-PLATED FURNITURE, SCHIEDMAYER AND SHONE PIANO, BRUNSWICK PORTABLE GRAMOPHONES, TERRACOTA AND PARIAN FIGURES, MAJOLICA FLOWER POTS, FANCY VASES, FANCY TABLE-CLOCKS, CARPETS, CASH-BOXES, SMALL SAFE, FANCY BRASS FIGURES, "WOLSELEY" SALOON MOTOR CAR, NO. W36XX ETC. AT 'KHANDWANI BUNGALOW," BUND GARDEN ROAD, POONA.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Sunday the 22nd August, 1937 from 10 a.m. to 1 noon and from 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place valuable, handsome household furniture made by well-known makers, John Roberts, Benjamin, Wimbridge, Deoji Canji etc. comprising sliding dining table, sideboard, dinner-waggon, chairs, modern-style drawing room, Chesterfield suites, cabinets, jardeniers, rich terracota and parian figures, gun-sectional book-cases, cheval glass, Curzon and modern type easy chairs, bedroom furniture such as modern bedsteads with box mattresses, cupboards, chest of drawers, lady's dressing tables, Zoondah cupboards, screens, roll top tables, revolving chairs, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view from Wednesday.

BENNETT & CO.

Crowds Roar & Crash THE WEST END
Box Office.....

NEW THEATRES' Latest Marvel

ANATH ASHRAM

Starring:—

UMASHASHI

& NAJMUL HUSEIN, NAWAB, PRITHVIRAJ, JAGDEESH, HARIMATI & KALYANI

THE WEST END
Talkies: Lamington Rd.

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Mon. at 2-30 p.m.

Maddening Spectacle IN
"GANGAVATARAN"
2nd WEEK AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily at: 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays and Mondays.

Asthma Germs Killed in 3 Minutes

Choking, gasping, wheezing Asthma and Bronchitis poison your system, ruin your health and weaken your heart. Mendaco, the prescription of an American physician, starts killing Asthma Germs in 3 minutes, purifies the blood and builds new vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful that it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to completely stop your Asthma in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist. The guarantee protects you.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANIST!
IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI
IN
"MOONLIGHT SONATA"
With
CHARLES FARRELL
MARIE TEMPEST
Released Through United Artists
HEAR PADEREWSKI PLAY THE IMMORTAL MUSIC OF LISZT, CHOPIN
AND
BEETHOVEN'S IMMORTAL
"MOONLIGHT SONATA"
and his own composition
"MINUET"
Plans Open. 'Phone: 20286.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK
It draws crowded Houses
IMPERIAL'S
"PUNJAB LANCERS"
A story of romance of a graduate against the military back-ground
RANEE
THE KAPI-GORILLA is lustily cheered for her wonderful acting
Directors:
MR. HOMI MASTER
and NARAYAN DAVARE
AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road
Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
Post Box No. 322. Tel. No 22037
DAILY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries: Rs. 45 Per Year.
Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN.

Yearly	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	Rs. 8

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

OUR READERS' VIEWS

What The Bombay Ministry Should Do!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The general complaint about the present administration is that it is extremely top-heavy and that the scales of salaries and allowances that are paid to high officials, are quite out of proportion with the economic requirements of India. Now that the Congress Cabinets have been formed in six provinces, their first and foremost duty should be, of course as far as it is possible to do so, within the four corners of the Government of India Act of 1935, to revise present scales of pay and allowances and to prune them so that the same may be brought at least within the limits in vogue before the Lee concessions were introduced against the invited voices of vocal India. These concessions are many and are meant only for heaven-born and provincial services, while those in the subordinate grades have to eke out their existence on miserable pittance. If you study the Civil List even casually, you cannot fail to notice the enormity of these concessions otherwise known as Lee Loot. There is a police officer, for instance whose pay is Rs. 1050. He gets Rs. 300 as Overseas pay Rs. 150 as special pay, Rs. 150 as compensatory allowance and Rs. 60 as house-rent. I wonder why he is not paid car allowance, duty allowance, dog allowance, dhobi allowance and all other kinds of allowances that can be allowed under the sun. This is not a solitary example. The Civil List is full of such cases. Can India pay such a huge sum to a superintendent of police? The Bombay Ministry should, at its earliest convenience revise these allowances instead of thinking of cutting down the meagre salaries of the unknown warriors of Government, I mean, those in the subordinate services. —Yours etc.

JUSTICE.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Future Of Indian Iron And Steel Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Recently there has been a persistent rumour in this city that owing to the difference between the brokers and the governing body of our Stock Exchange, another share bazaar in Bombay is in the making. 'Taravani', i.e., jobbing has been considerably restricted by enforcing new rules and conditions. The result is that all shares have lost many points principally the steel shares. Regarding the latter it is said that there is practically no demand whatever and that in Bombay there has accumulated a large stock of unsold goods in the metal market. Further more, it is persistently maintained that the Indian Steel Companies will be forced to reduce their present prices before they can hope to move the stocks.

How far this is true or not, can be judged from the following official figures just to hand by today's air mail. The latest 'Business Barometer' of the Federation of British Industries contains much that is interesting on the subject of rearmament. It is seldom realized how great a proportion of the world's income has been expended on wars and armaments even in times of relative peace. Pre-war expenditure on Army and Navy alone was as follows:—

	1891. £.	1901 £.	1911 £.
Austria-Hungary	12,863,400	13,684,800	17,448,000
France	37,089,600	40,916,000	54,181,600
Germany	28,886,800	41,157,000	63,689,200
Great Britain	31,515,000	89,032,000	68,364,000
Italy	16,155,400	15,741,800	24,135,200
Russia	28,441,200	41,762,200	63,954,000
United States	13,317,800	35,145,600	56,617,200
Total	168,269,200	280,430,000	348,390,000

Post-war expenditure excluding the United States of America, bearing in mind that to-day defence expenditure comprises many things besides the army and navy listed in the above figures for pre-war expenditure:—

	1931. Mill. £.	1936. Mill. £.
Great Britain	89.8	169.2
France	139.0	143.0
Italy	54.4	174.2
Germany	49.4	520.0
Russia	56.2	593.0
Japan	26.4	61.4
	415,200,000	1,660,800,000

Thus the leading nations of the world—excluding the United States, Central and South America, spent £415,200,000 in 1931. Last year they spent £1,660,800,000. If we add expenditure by the United States and other countries we obtain a total for 1936 of something over £3,000,000,000. This expenditure affected some 60 per cent of industry in the different countries.

Perhaps people are becoming tired of constant references to the subject of Armaments, but whilst this continues, as can be judged by the amazing figures just given above, who can deny that armaments is a factor which is bound to preclude any decline in the rate of consumption? Production of iron and steel no doubt is increasing everywhere, but has not yet reached anywhere near the mark to offset the ever-improving consumption.

Let the investing public, therefore, not suffer losses by groundless rumours, engineered by interested bears in our market. The future of our iron and steel industries along with sister industries in every other country in the world is extremely bright and prosperous.—Yours, etc.,

RUSSA H. MEHTA.

Bombay, August 14.

Fruit Canning

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—India annually imports abandant canned goods from fruit-growing countries and these imports are increasing year after year. It is a great pity that in a country like India which is immensely rich in the production of fruits of various kinds, canning industry has not yet received proper attention from the leading industrialists. Take for instance canning of mango slices and pulp. The Alphonso mango is the king of fruits, which is not grown in any other country. Its cultivation is very largely increasing day by day. It is true that some people are carrying on mango canning on a small scale but it is also equally true that the canning is not yet being scientifically done and the material is not as good as an imported one. In fact canning of mango slices is bound to be more popular than mango pulp, provided it is carried on proper lines. It may be safely said that well prepared mango slices can be sold just like hot cakes not only in foreign countries but in our own country. But the chief thing to achieve success is the selection of right type of Alphonso mangoes. The Alphonso mango which is grown in different districts is not of the same uniform quality. Alphonsoes from particular places only contain the real aroma and strength of more durability. It is natural, therefore, that the best selection of mangoes is the job of an experienced merchant in the line and his co-operation is absolutely necessary to turn out good stuff. So far other fruits also are concerned, Bombay market is the only positive source to get requirements. It is needless to say that a number of other articles of every day use such as jams, jellies, juices, syrups, sauces and chuttneys etc., can easily be prepared, with success of course, provided this industry is being championed and proper attention given to by our great industrialists. Side by side, fruit preservation business can be taken up to yield good profit. With small efforts of scientific operations fruits can be preserved to last for weeks together. Our Bombay market alone consumes imported preserved fruits worth rupees in thousands annually. By the way, the cost of up-to-date canning machinery is not prohibitive. There is no dearth of skilled labour as well as laboratory facilities. I venture to say that the Government Horticulturist Department may not lag behind to assist such a concern so far the existing circumstances can enable it to extend help. The only question remains is of taking initiative in the matter and the same falls to the lot of leading industrialists. Anyway, it is earnestly desired that this industry should not remain undeveloped any longer.—Yours etc.

V G. SAPRE
Fruit Merchant
132, Crawford Market.

Degrees Of National Universities

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With the assumption of office by Congressmen the need for the recognition of degrees conferred by National educational institutions like the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth and Gujarath Vidyapeeth has arisen Such institutions were started in the hey-day of Non-Co-operation and attracted a number of students who obtained their academical qualifications from them. Until Congressmen assumed office, there was no question of such degree-holders seeking Government or even semi-government service in some cases, having chosen the path of non-co-operation from the beginning. But now, when we have Congress Ministers, nobody would object to these non-co-operators holding degrees of national universities seeking Government or semi-government service. In fact, this would only be more in keeping with the spirit of the present administration in several of the provinces.

The National Governments in these provinces would not allow convictions in the national cause to be considered as a disqualification. But the educational qualifications obtained from the national universities would have to be recognised if young "non-co-operators" were to be entertained in service. Some of the national universities might now have ceased to exist, as the Congress Ministers and all the world know too well what struggle it meant for them to exist. But when they turned out their alumni they existed quite brilliantly, so that there would not be much difficulty for anybody to find out whether the education imparted by them was not worth the degrees they conferred. If the universities whose business it is to recognise the educational qualifications issued by competent institutions were persuaded to make enquiries regarding the degrees conferred by such national universities and lend them their recognition, the main difficulty in the way of young "non-co-operators" who hold such qualifications for entering Government or semi-government service would be removed.

I think it is up to the recognised universities and the Governments in the Congress administered provinces to see that degrees of competent national universities do serve as adequate qualifications equivalent to those of other recognised universities for the purpose of entering Government or semi-government service in those provinces Will the Congress members of the University, Senate or Syndicate of the Bombay University to begin with, and the Minister for Education to the Government of Bombay arrange to redress this just grievance by extending such, recognition to the degrees conferred by the national universities?—Yours, etc.,

V. S. MIRAJI,
B. A. (Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth). and Diploma-holder in Journalism.
(Kesari and Marhatta Institute).

Dharwar, August 13.

Need For Free Dispensary At Uttan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Uttan—an outlying village, not so easy to get to, in North Salsette, Thana District. If Uttan has a population of seven thousand souls mostly Christians fishermen and farmers. When every respectable townlet and village has a free dispensary it passes one's understanding why Uttan should be lagging behind.

There is a dispensary at Bhayander, but the medical help is not accessible in the case of accident or emergency at all hours of day, and night. Uttan is almost surrounded by a creek which is not possible to cross at high tide of water; and when somebody takes ill or meets with accident needing immediate medical treatment, and it is high tide, he has to wait patiently and suffer quietly until the tide goes out and it is possible to cross over to Bhayander. It may be mentioned that Uttan is some six miles far from Bhayander and has slow means of communication in a primitive state.

I understand Seth Fakirmahomed Fazalbhai, a prominent citizen and merchant and an active member of the North Salsette Taluka Local Board, is moving in the matter, and now it is upto the Government to act and provide a free dispensary there.—Yours etc.,

JAFFERALI HASHAM BHAGAT.

Customs Inspection At Castlerock

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg, through the columns of your esteemed journal, to invite the kind attention of the Bombay Ministry, to a very serious and longstanding grievance, of the third class passengers, travelling from Goa to British India.

At Castlerock station, the customs authorities enter the first and second class compartments of the railway, and ask the passengers, if they have anything to declare; and then proceed to examine their packages only for a formal verification They are very courteous and polite, in their attitude, towards these passengers especially if they are in western costume.

Whereas, the third class passengers are compelled to alight from their compartments, and submit their persons to be examined by the customs sepoys; who sometimes handle the body of each passenger, as if he were a convict. Further the passenger is also obliged to remove his packages to the platform, and unpack them there for inspection. Even the beddings are to be spread open on the wet and dirty platform.

There is no provision in the customs regulation for this invidious and insulting treatment to the third class passengers; many of whom are well-to-do merchants and educated persons of the middle and upper middle class.

At Collem, the Portuguese customs authorities make no distinction whatever between third class passengers and those of the higher classes.

Under the circumstances, I do sincerely hope, that our popular Bombay Ministry will, immediately put an end to this illegal and disgraceful behaviour of the customs authorities at Castlerock.—Yours, etc.,

A BRITISH INDIAN MERCHANT

Who Deserve Immediate Relief?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—Now that the Congress has resolved to accept offices, it is necessary to have a definite programme of work. It has, no doubt, chalked out a programme but some items in it deserve to be stressed with special emphasis and undertaken first of all Indian national struggle has been going on for a long time and thousands have suffered in it. The Congress which is now likely to have some power cannot afford to forget the sufferers of the past. It is its honour and sacred duty to do whatever is in its power to do, for the sufferers It is its 'immediate' duty to compensate them Not that those who suffered did so with an expectation that Congress should compensate them. On their part of course, it was an act of pure self-sacrifice without the least idea of compensation from anybody. The sufferers did not even dream that the Congress whose orders they obeyed would have a voice in the working of the Government, in so near a future. But the Congress must remember the old soldiers in the Country's war

In 1931-32, many persons lost their lands in the campaign of non-payment of taxes. These lands were forefeited and sold away The purchasers of these lands are, to this day, willing to give them back to the original holders but Government did not so far allow them to be restored unless the original holders apologised for their acts of supposed disloyalty. Some pensioners lost their pensions in the struggle. Congress Government should restore these confiscated lands and pensions.

Apart from the actual sufferers mentioned above, there are many who lost their careers and prospects in life. Those who left schools and colleges in 1921, in obedience to the Congress mandate are still under restrictions. The part they took in the N.C.O. movement hangs over their heads as a political disqualification for admission to service or educational institutions. There are instances where persons, in other respects deserving, have been refused admission to Government services solely on account of this political disqualification.

If the Congress does its best to compensate the sufferers of the past, a confidence will be created in the workers that when Congress comes in power, it will not forget them. It will also go a long way in increasing the confidence among the masses in the Congress.—Yours, etc.,

A CONGRESSMAN.

Bandra Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With the approach of the Bandra Municipal Elections the Congress Committee here is also buzzing with activity. The tremendous success achieved at the polls by the Congress candidates has added a fresh vigour to the Congress workers of Bandra and they have determined to capture all available seats in the Bandra Municipality in the forthcoming general elections. "Instead of wasting money on building fine structures, you could have very well utilised the money for giving medical relief to the poor." This was the sum and substance of Hon. Dehlavi's rebuke to the Councillors and it explains very clearly why the Congress should snatch the power and run the Municipal affairs on pure democratic lines. There is no doubt whatsoever that the candidates put up by the Congress will score heavily and realising this fact from the Election results of Legislatures it is believed there will be no candidates in the field other than those with the Congress Ticket.

While I shall assist the Congress in its campaign though I am not a Congressman—I must warn the Bandra Village Congress Committee's workers against arriving at any compromise with the seating candidates who are not Congressmen. We want self-sacrificing workers, patriots who will work for the people.—Yours, etc.

R. D. BALIWALA.

Bandra, July 21.

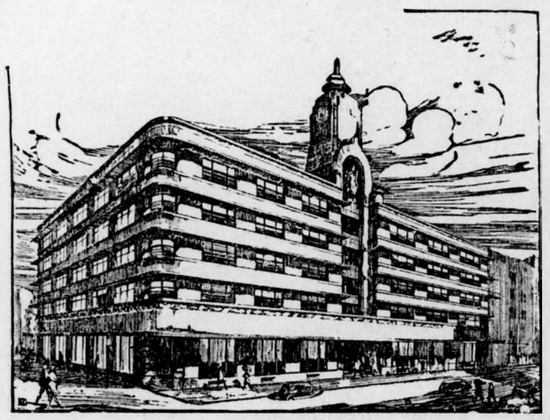
Another Unsolicited Testimony

Although The Policy Was Not Assigned,

THE SOLICITORS OF THE LATE DR. J. D. DHRUV, F. R. C. S., WHILE ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF

Rs. 6,336-8-0,

Write



"IT IS A REMARKABLE TESTIMONY TO YOUR SOUNDNESS THAT NO FRIVOLOUS OBJECTIONS WERE RAISED....

"IF ALL INDIAN COMPANIES SHOW.....SAME DEGREE OF PROMPTNESS.....IT WILL GO A GREAT WAY TOWARDS ADVANCING THE CAUSE OF SWADESHI INSURANCE IN THIS COUNTRY."

THE LAKSHMI

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

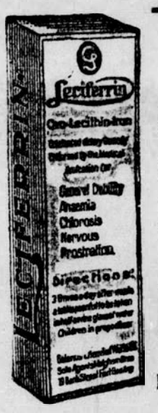
Managing Director, PANDIT K. SANTANAM,

Completed business exceeds NINE CRORES.

Funds About ... ... ONE CRORE

WANTED ORGANISERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS.

Apply:—R. N. CHOPRA, B.A., LL.B. Secretary, Bombay Branch, Fort, BOMBAY.



HEALTHFUL

ENERGY

Recognised by Medical science all over the world, LECIFERRIN contains OVOLECITHIN and IRON—elements which enrich and tone the blood and the nervous system.

LECIFERRIN restores energy, strength, vitality.

Palatable and immediately effective. In all cases of Debility, Anaemia, Chlorosis, Nervousness and Breakdown nothing is Better. Bottle of 8-oz. Rs. 2/-.

BUY THAT BOTTLE ONLY WHICH BEARS OUR AUTOGRAPHED SIGNATURE.

Leciferrin

Made in Germany.

MALGHAM BROS. 26, Old Custom House Rd., Fort, BOMBAY.

TRY IT!
Listerine Tooth Paste cleans with remarkable speed—erases stains—removes all unsightly discolourations. Try a tube.
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

POPULAR

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: MANGALORE.

OFFERS

POLICIES of all types with most up-to-date privileges and conditions to suit every purse and purpose.

AGENCY on most liberal terms, equitable treatment and hereditary rights for renewal commission.

BONUS Rs. 10/-

Per 1,000 per Annum

For Prospectus & Agency, write to THE HEAD OFFICE,
O R
THE BRANCH SECRETARY,
Prospect Chambers. Hornby Road. Fort. BOMBAY 1.

Rovers Cup Football

Impressive Display By Bangalore Muslims

KOHAT SHINNING CLUB PUT UP GOOD FIGHT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Before the biggest gathering seen at the Cooperage this season, the Bangalore Muslims made their debut in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, when they defeated the Shinning Club from Kohat by 2 goals to nil, this evening.

It was a game in which fast and exciting football was witnessed and which had many tense moments.

CLEAN SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

Both the teams acquitted themselves fairly well though the Bangalore Muslims were more prominent with their cleaner methods coupled with science.

BRILLIANT RAHAMATH.

The Bangalore forwards played together very well. Rahamath, their inside-left, being the most outstanding of them all. His passes were clean and crisp, coupled with excellent control on the ball.

A pretty movement took the Bangalore Muslims away but Nabi, the opposing goalkeeper, cleared just in time at the cost of a corner, which proved abortive.

The Bangalore side were at an advantage and with some delightful passing and understanding between their forwards, they threatened the Kohat goal but Taj and Humayun made a sound pair as full-backs in the defence and ably copied with the raids.

As the game progressed the Shinning Club made a fine recovery after their shaky start and were now sharing the exchanges in the end to end play and there was hardly anything to choose between the teams at the stage.

In the 20th minute from the start, the Bangalore Muslims eventually opened their account. A combined movement between the forwards saw Rahamath just managing to send in a beautiful centre from the goal-line, off which Laxminarayen headed in but the ball struck the upright and Murgesh netted from the rebound. (1—0).

Following this the Baluchis were making desperate efforts to level the score, but their forwards lacked the necessary judgment and control near the goal area with the result that several good open chances were thrown away.

At half-time the Bangalore Muslims were leading by 1 goal.

AFTER RESUMPTION

On resumption the play had taken a very thrilling turn, the Kohat team being in arrears of 1 goal, were now doing their way best for the equaliser. For full 15 minutes, they were playing in their opponent's territory and on one occasion Nissar, their centre-forward, got past all the defenders with his clever foot-work and control on the ball and only had the goalkeeper to beat, but before he could do that, the latter rushed out to save in fine style and robbed him of a good opportunity.

In the last quarter half the winners were again on the offensive and had the Kohat defence in difficulties.

A little before the call of time, the Bangalore side doubted their score and put the issue beyond doubt, when following a short-passing move between their forwards, Laxminarayen netted the second goal with a hot shot, which left the Baluch custodian gussing all over.

THE RESULT.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS 2 Goals.
SHINNING F.C., KOHAT Nil.

THE TEAMS.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS: Kedercalu; Khyume and Sher Khan; Shamsheer Linganuma and Mohiedeleem; Basith, Laxminarayen, Murgesh, Rahamath and Kareem.

SHINNING F.C., KOHAT: Nabi; Taj and Humayun; Ayub, Rashid and Ehsan; Aslam, Ata Nissar, Gula and Shami.

REFEREE: Mr. Ranganatham.

To-day's Game

Cheshires vs. Lincolns kick-off at 5-45 p.m.

SECURITY DEMAND REDUCED

Konkan-Krishiral Resumes Publication

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, Aug. 15.

The Konkan-Krishiral owned by Mr. N. N. Patil, ex-M. L. C., has restarted publication from August 9. This has been made possible by the reduction of security demand to Rs. 1,500 by the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from the original demand of Rs. 2,000.

This weekly journal was first published on July 5. A security of Rs. 2,000 was immediately demanded from its publisher, Mr. R. N. Thale. Sir Dhanjishah Cooper's Ministry was then in power and Mr. N. N. Patil was a staunch adherent of Sir S. T. Kambli for many years.

It was expected that the security demand would be totally withdrawn with the Congress Ministry coming in. But this paper did not figure in the list of papers and presses whose securities the Government either withdrew or returned. Since the security demand has only been reduced, it is presumably done without the knowledge of the Home Minister, Mr. Munshi who is making inquiries in the matter of a similar security demand at Sholapur from the paper "Ekjut" edited by Mr. Khedgikar, M. L. A.

NO ANDAMANS UNDER PROV. AUTONOMY

Why Should Central Govt. Control Jail Department?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 14.

"It is unconstitutional and illegal to send out or keep prisoners in the Andamans after the inauguration of provincial autonomy under the New Act" declared Mr. K. K. Bhattacharya Professor of Law in the Allahabad University speaking at a public meeting to-night Mrs. Uma Nehru presiding.

Mr. Bhattacharya made a scathing criticism of Governments policy in maintaining a penal settlement outside India. In his view, jail department being in charge of the provincial minister, Andamans' prisoners should be repatriated to the provinces concerned and the Central Government should cease to have control over them.

"Laws are made for men and not men for laws" declared Prof. Bhattacharya criticising Government's communique refusing to consider the case of prisoners unless hunger-strike was given up. Prof. Bhattacharya criticising the Bengal Government said Mr. Fazul Haq had violated all pledges given by him for the release of detenus.

Among others who spoke were Dr. Lohia and Sajjad Zahir.

A resolution sympathising with demands of Andaman Prisoners was passed.

KAMPTEE CANTONMENT BOARD

Seth Khandelwal Elected Vice-President

(From A Correspondent.)

KAMPTEE, (By Mail).

The Tilak anniversary day was observed in Kamptee on August 1, when a huge procession consisting of 2,000 citizens, was taken out in the city and terminated in a meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Nanaji Puranik. Mr. Wasudeorao Deshmukh spoke.

CANTONMENT BOARD.

The office-bearers of the Cantonment Board were elected on August 1, Seth Ram Sahai Khandelwal was elected Vice-President.

Dr. Bishwanath Mukerjee, M.L.A., Gorakhpur, U.P., has given notice of a resolution to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, U.P. urging state recognition to the Homoeopathic system of medical treatment and its introduction in State dispensaries and hospitals as well as in the local bodies like the Municipal and District Boards.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7-0 a.m. Deshkar on Sur Bahar. By Haider Husain. 7-15 Benazir Bai. 7-50 Instrumental Duet on Sitar and Sarangi. 8-0 Classical Music By Aftab-I-Musiqi Fayyaz Khan of Baroda. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News (English.)

12-30 p.m. A Selection of Indian Records. Nazir Akbarabadi Day 6-30 Air Orchestra, 6-45 Benazir Bai, Nazir. 6-52 Mohammad Afzal, Ghazal Nasir. 7-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Nazir's Humanism." By Mohd. Makhmoor Akbarabadi. 7-15 Duniya ajab bazar hai. Kuch jins yan ki sath le, Nazir. By Air Artists, 7-30 Reechhka Bachcha. A Poem. Nazir. By Nazir Akbarabadi. Produced by Air. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Talk (Hindustani):"Nazir Akbarabadi." By L. Ahmed. 8-42 Nazir Akbarbadi. A poem in Hindustani By Manzar Siddiqi. 8-50 Benazir Bai. Ghazal, Nazir. 8-55 Nazir Akbarabadi. A radio dramatic version of the poet's life. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Can These Be Prevented?" No. 3. Deafness. By A Lady Doctor. 10-0 Classical Music. By Fayyaz Khan of Baroda. 11-0 Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-30 a.m. Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravchan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-55 Hindustani Songs. Vilayat Begum.

12-0 noon. Some Marathi Selections.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. My Ideal Programme. Arranged by a Lady Listner. 5-45 Rovers' Football Cup Tournament. Relayed from th. Cooperage. 6-45 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Gujerati Songs and Ghazals. Master Dinnanath of Surat. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Chemistry in the service of man and woman." By Dr. T. S. Wheeler. 9-15 The News. 9-30 The Maester Swinger's Trio. In soft lights and sweet music. Leader, Mink Devine. 10-0 A Recital. Music by Modern Spanish Composers.

English Cricket Notes

Will Hammond Break Haywards Record Of 3,518 Runs?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

New cricket records are made practically every season, but one which Walter Hammond has a chance of establishing this year is of more than passing interest. He needs to average something like 100 runs per match in this last month or so of the season in order to beat Tom Hayward's record aggregate of 3,518 runs.

It was 31 years ago, in 1906, that Hayward, idol of Oval crowds, scored this fine aggregate, and the nearest approach to it is the 3,352 scored by Frank Woolley in 1928. Hammond is at the top of the batting averages. In the week-end figures his average was 66.74, but this did not include his 110 in the first innings against Somerset at Bristol, a century which brought his aggregate for the season up to 2,446. After this match Hammond has ten more games, and when weighing up his chance of establishing a new record we are mindful of the fact that he scored 1,300 runs last August. An analysis of the records of Tom Hayward and Walter Hammond shows that the modern player has accomplished just about as much as the pre-war star. Hayward certainly holds the record but Hammond was not so far off breaking it in 1933 when he finished the season with a total of 3,323 runs.

Nobody has yet beaten Jack Hobbs' total of sixteen centuries in 1925, but both Hayward and Hammond have reached the hundred thirteen times in a season. Both Hayward and Hammond have scored the thousand runs in May. And only three others, Bradman, Hallows and "W. G." have done it. In 1900 Hayward obtained 1,074. When Hammond got his thousands in the opening month of the 1933 season he could not improve upon those figures, his final total being 1,028. However, he has twice accomplished a feat which eluded Hayward, that of making a thousand runs in August.

As regards centuries Hammond is now well ahead of Hayward's total of 104, although he has still made fewer in England than Hayward made in this country. Hayward made only four on tour. Hammond has made 22 away from home.

It would be invidious to attempt any comparison of these two great cricketers. Hayward was the hero of the Surrey crowds in the country's greatest days, in those years when Surrey was the champion, 1894,1895, and 1899. He scored a thousand runs in a season for twenty successive years and for very many years his selection for an England side was perhaps even more automatic than Hammond's is to-day. At the age of 65 Hayward still runs a cricket business at Cambridge, within a short distance of the famous Fenners ground. Hammond is 34 and has plenty of time to add to his laurels. Certainly Gloucestershire cricket would have been in very low water without his help in recent years.

EDUCATED JOBLESS

Madras Ministry To Utilise Services Of M. L. A's. To Collect Statistics

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

The Ministry in the Industries and Labour Department has a comprehensive scheme for collecting statistics of the educated unemployed on a scientific scale. It is felt that unless correct data is obtained, no scheme for tackling the problem of unemployment can be evolved. For this purpose the Minister proposes to secure the help of the members of the Legislative Assembly, who would be asked to tour their constituencies and collect the necessary data.

DISTRICT ORGANISATIONS

It is also proposed to appoint sub-committees of the District Economic Councils in various districts. These sub-committees will be entrusted with the work and the members of the Assembly in the respective areas will be appointed members of the sub-committees.

After collecting statistics of the educated unemployed, the Minister will proceed to the next task of collecting data with regard to the uneducated unemployed.—United Press.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

The Government have framed the budget to be introduced in the session of the Legislature which will meet on the 31st instant.

Although the details are not available, it is learnt that it is a balanced budget, surplus being not an appreciable amount.—United Press.

WILLINGDON AIR TROPHY

1936 Award To Pilot Of Indian National Airways

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

On August 21, The Governor of Sind will present the Marquess of Willingdon's Challenge Air Trophy to Mr. P. D. Sharma, pilot of the Indian National Airways. In conferring trophy to Mr. Sharma for year 1936 the Aero Club of India declared that "throughout the year Mr. Sharma flew over 750 hours whereof eight hours were flown by night." During this period he achieved 100 per cent regularity and had no mishap.

MADRAS CONGRESS PARTY MEETS

MADRAS, Aug. 15.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Legislative Party held a prolonged meeting this morning at the Congress House which was attended by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, and other Ministers. The proceedings were kept confidential, but it is understood that the meeting considered questions relating to the Party's work in the Legislature.

An official statement on the proceedings is expected to be issued to-morrow.

The meeting selected five persons, three from the Assembly and two from the Council, for nomination for election to the Andhra University Senate.—A. P.

AFTER THE DAY'S TIRING WORK ONE NEEDS RELAXATION!

There is no better Entertainment in the Town than

SAGAR'S

'JAGIRDAR'

NOW RUNNING In The

12th WEEK

Starring:

—MOTILAL & SURENDRA—

Two love sick cavaliers who broke the hearts of two love lorn maids

— BIBBO & MAYA —

A Bracket of Beauties that robs Your hearts and forgets to return them

— YAKUB —

The strong man who commands your attention with his strength of love and hatred.

Direction: MEHBOOB

"JAGIRDAR"

—PRIZE ATTRACTION OF THE MONTH —

AT

ROXY

Daily 5-15—8—10-30
Matinee at 2-30 Sat. Sun. Monday & Holidays.

"JAGIRDAR" SONG
HITS ON H. M. V.

Two brilliant heiresses of a FINE OLD HOUSE

TOSCA

Eau de Cologne

Delightfully captivating in its charming individuality. Alluringly feminine, mysterious and romantic.

RHINEGOLD

Eau de Cologne

Cool and dreamy like a limpid forest pool; the very spirit of serene repose.

CLASSIC

Eau de Cologne

The invigorating base of "Tosca" and "Rhinegold" Eau de Colognes, fragrant, stimulating and fresh.

5710

No 4711. The famous House of Eau de Colognes

Refreshment PLUS *Vigour*

That's the reason for the ever-growing popularity of VIMTO Cordial. First, it's the most refreshing and delicious drink imaginable — but, more than that, Vimto Cordial creates new health, new energy, new vitality! Also Sparkling Vimto — the finest refresher for all.

with VIMTO CORDIAL

DEAFNESS

"Deafkiller" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight or partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by collapsed nerves or by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS,
Wholesale Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 11, 1993.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 8, 1356.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 15, 1306.
Hightide: 8-27; 18.30.
Lowtide: 0-21; 14.19.
Sunrise: 6h. 20m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.

Tuesday, August 17.
University Convocation the Governor presiding 5-30 p.m.

Wednesday, August 18.
University Senate Meeting 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATHS.

Manjrekar, N. U. Partner, Kulkarni and Co., Chief Organisers, Bombay Co-Operative Insurance Society, on 13th August night, after short illness. Deeply mourned.

Jamnagarwala—Thakur Dharamsi Keshavji Jamnagarwala died on Sunday (15th August) at the age of 65 The Oothamna ceremony will be performed today (Monday) at 3 p.m. (B. T.) at the deceased's residence at Mooljt Jetha Building, Vithalwadi

VISRAM.—Abdullahbhoy Hajibhoy Visram, Managing Director Indianese Silk Mills Co., Ltd., at his residence, 23 Cuffe Parade. Died of heart-failure on Sunday, 11-15 p.m.

B.P.C.C. ADJOURNED MEETING.

The adjourned Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ADULT EDUCATION.

"Profs. B. M. Mehta and J. C. P. d'Andrade and Mr. D. H. Marathe will meet their students in French, Metaphysics and Radio Communication respectively in Wilson College, and Rev. Fr. Duhr in German in St. Xavier's College to-day, (Monday) at the usual time."

ADVOCATE CHINIWALLA'S LECTURE.

The 11th lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called 'Nikiz-e-Vehdeen' (Vol. II). will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadysett House, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Splinters in the Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Moonlight Sonata" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Good Morning Boys" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Last Frontier" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Good Earth". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"As Good as Married." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The 13th Chair" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anath Ashram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (next to St. Andrew's Church, behind the Prince of Wales Museum, opposite the Government Dockyard), 134-136 Apollo Street, to-morrow Tuesday at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a further discourse in Gujerati on "The Yasna Ceremony."

THIRD ALL BOMBAY CARROM TOURNAMENT.

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, the Third All Bombay Carrom Tournament will be held from the 21st August, 1937, to 12th September, 1937. All those wishing to take part in the tournament are requested to send their names by post or see the Secretary of the Tournament at 8 Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road Bombay 4.

New Fortnightly For 'Nagar

AHMEDNAGAR, (By Mail).

In the Court of the District Magistrate, Ahmednagar, Mr. M. L. Kolhati filed on Friday last the declaration of a new Anglo-Vernacular fortnightly newspaper named "Press Worker". The first issue of the paper will be out in the beginning of September in three languages, viz English, Marathi and Hindi.

Muslims Must Join Congress

Maulana H. A. Madani's Address To Sind Jamiat-ul-Ulema

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 12.

The first conference of Jamiat-ul-Ulema Sind opened this afternoon under the presidency of Maulana Hussan Ahmed Madani, who, in the course of his address dwelt on the present political situation and appealed to Muslims to join the Congress in the fight for freedom. He held that the only way to bring about communal harmony was by joint electorates. He also criticised imperial policy in regard to Palestine.

FIRST GUJARATI PLAYWRIGHT

Bombay's Tribute At Centenary Celebration

The centenary of late Dewan Bahadur Ranchoddas Udayaram was celebrated at the Blavatsky Hall on Sunday evening under the Presidentship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri.

Several speakers paid tributes to the great qualities of the first Gujarati playwright and ennumerated his many-sided activities. He was a worthy colleague of the great Narmad.

Mr. H. Desai read messages of appreciation and congratulation received by the Celebration Committee regretting their absence at the function from the Maharao and Dewan of Cutch (from London), Honourable Mr. K M Munshi, Messrs Nagindas Master, Nowroji Dumatra, T. G. Desai, Lady Vidyaben Nilkant (Ahmedabad), Messrs J. M. Mehta, and Chandrashankar Pandya and others.

The President of the meeting gave an account of the literary activities of the great writer.

Dayaram was born in 1837 and died in 1923. In his twenty-second year he took the writing. He has a record of the authorship of 61 books of varied character,—plays, Vyakaran, Nibandh, Kavya, Shastra, commerce, Pingal, Itihas, socio-political, science history etc.

His greatest play which, thrilled and moved audiences was 'Lalitha Dhukha Darshak.' It was a social play.

An old writer Jatha Lalji Desai, aged 80, read verses composed by himself with great gusto on the occasion. Melodious songs were sung by girls.

Srimati Rasik Maniben Desai, Messrs Shanker Prasad Raval, and Taraporevala spoke.

All-Parties Dadar Muslim Association

The Hon. General Secretary, All-Parties Dadar Muslim Association writes:—

A meeting of Executive of All-Parties Dadar Muslim Association was held on 11-8-37 at 10-30 p.m. near Dadar Masjid under the presidentship of Mr. Ali Patel for considering the allegation made against the Association viz., that the workers and members of the Association had not been informed about the meeting.

Two minutes before the meeting commenced four or five men came in, in order to create disturbance in the meeting. The president tried his level best to explain the object of calling the meeting but he could not speak as disturbance was created by the men mentioned above. Then the Hon. Gen. Secretary, Mr. Tajudin, told the members that the object of the Association was to bring all Muslim of different views together. In the meantime there was so much disturbance that the Hon. General Secretary and the President had to leave the meeting and they then gave their resignation of the respective post of President and General Secretary of the Association.

Rt. Hormazdyar Dastur, Kt., the popular Chief Presidency Magistrate of the City of Bombay, who is to retire from the bench early next year. A meeting of the Criminal Court lawyers considered on Monday evening as to what steps ought to be taken for a memorial to the retiring chief.

PUBLIC OPINION MUST BACK MINISTERS

Make Byculla Conference A Success

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

The Publicity Secretary, Byculla District Political Conference, in the course of a statement says:—

Following the decision of the Congress Working Committee Congress Ministries have been formed in majority provinces. While deciding to accept office the Working Committee had laid stress on the necessity of intensifying work outside the legislatures in order to strengthen the hands of the ministers. By that it is meant that the Ministries should be backed by powerful public opinion in their task of implementing the Election Manifesto of the Congress. The Ministers are holding office by virtue of the support of the electorate who have got to see that the Ministries perform the duties for which they have been deputed by the public. But the Governors with enormous powers in their hands given by the Constitution would try to hold up the Ministers and the Ministers could break through only with an avalanche of public opinion to sweep all obstacles placed in their way.

In order to accelerate this course of action the joint session of the B.P.C.C. and the D.C.C.'s recently decided that District Committees should hold conferences.

It is in furtherance of this decision that the Byculla District Political Conference has been called under the auspices of the "E" Ward Congress Committee. Mr. K. F. Nariman, President, B.P.C.C., will preside over the Conference. A strong Reception Committee has been formed and arrangements are in full swing and the Conference will be held as early as possible.

The Committee requests the citizens of the "E" Ward in particular and Bombay in general to make the conference as great success by enrolling themselves in large numbers as members of the Reception Committee. The fee for which is Re. 1.

"Notice Against Ex-Hon. Magistrate Discharged"

Mr. B. B. Pathare writes:—

The report appearing in your issue of the 13th instant under the above heading is incorrect. The essential facts omitted in your report and which I would request you to publish are that my client Mr. Shantaram N. Patil was always ready to hand over whatever was due to the lady in question provided he got her address and could obtain due discharge. There was no one in India to receive the amount and give valid discharge. It was, therefore, that my client offered to deposit the money in Court. It is untrue to state that he was asked to deposit the same. Moreover, the amounts mentioned in your report as being due, viz., two sums of Rs. 581 and Rs. 154-4-0 are incorrect. There was only a single sum of Rs. 154-4-0 due which my client deposited in Court. There was absolutely no hesitation on my clients part to pay up the amount to the person giving valid discharge.

August 13th, 1937.

DEFAMATION CASE

A report of the defamation case filed by Dr. D. N. Saher against Mr. S. J. Murzban (now deceased) and Mr. F. K. Dadachanji appeared in our issue of Thursday last. The said report was wrongly captioned 'Jame' defamation suit. It is understood the 'Jame Jamshed' is not a party to the suit.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY TO AFGHAN COURT

Will Arrive In Bombay By "Conte Verde" On Tuesday

The Secretary of the Egyptian Association Bombay writes to intimate that His Excellency Abdur Rehman Azzam, the first Egyptian Minister to the Royal Afghan Court, will be arriving in Bombay to-morrow on Tuesday by the Italian boat M. V. "Conte Verde."

After staying in Bombay for a few days, His Excellency will proceed to Kabul to present his credentials to His Majesty King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan.

H. E. Abdur Rehman Azzam will be accompanied by his Egyptian Embassy staff and will stay at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL

Dr. Bhatt's Candidature

(From A Correspondent.)

For the ensuing election of Bombay Medical Council, Dr. Keshavlal J. Bhatt, Hon Secretary, Ahmedabad Medical Society is one of the candidates from the non-graduates constituency. The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the members of The All-India Medical Licentiates Association, Gujarat Branch and the Licentiates practicing in Ahmedabad held at Prathna Samaj, Ahmedabad.

"We the members of the All-India Medical Licentiates Association, Gujarat Branch and the Licentiates practicing in Ahmedabad resolve that this meeting supports the candidature of Dr. Keshavlal J. Bhatt, as first candidate, for the ensuing election of the Bombay Medical Council, under sub-section (2) clause (d), of section 2 of the Bombay Medical Act, 1912 for the non-graduate constituency and request all the Doctors of Gujarat and Kathiawar, to give Dr. Bhatt their one vote.

Complaint Dismissed

The hearing of the case in which Mr. Erachshaw. R. Hirjibehedin, Editor and Proprietor of the "Kaiser-i-Hind" was charged with defamation of the Parsi Patriotic League, by its Secretary Mr. Nusservanji Engineer came for hearing on Friday last before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sir H. P. Dastur.

Mr. Faredun Kanga Advocate, who held Mr. Chiniwalla's brief on behalf of the complainant applied to the Court for adjournment, which was not granted.

When the case was called out, the complainant was not present in Court until the Court rose for the day.

Mr. C. N. Canuga Advocated instructed by Mr. R. N. Gagrat Solicitor who appeared on behalf of the accused drew the attention of the Court, of the absence of the complaint in Court.

His Worship dismissed the complaint in the absence of the complainant and discharged the accused.

Party To Revenue Minister

A photograph of the garden party given by Seth Chinubhai Lallubhai Mehta, member of the Legislative Council, to the Hon. Mr. Morarjibhai Desai, Minister of Revenu, was published in Saturday's issue. The party was given at Ramnivas, Ahmedabad, and not at Dohad as mentioned.

RAJA MAHENDRA PRATAP ALL-INDIA DAY.

(From A Correspondent.)

The Memorial Committee with a view to secure the home-return of Raja Mahendra Pratap met on Sunday afternoon in the chambers of Messrs. Ramchand Thakurdas, at Kalbadevi Road, when it was unanimously resolved that the 'All-India Raja Mahendra Pratap Day be observed on September 26th, and that an appeal be issued to the Brijbasi residents, to take the initiative by holding meetings on that day when resolution urging early 'home return' of Raja Mahendra Pratap be passed, and its copy forwarded to the Congress Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, also the Government of India simultaneously.

A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. C. B. Gupta, B. K. Sharma and B. Nigam has been appointed to draft the memorial to be submitted to the Provincial as well as the Central Government.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Tuesday, (17th inst.) at Wilson College, Chowpatti, in the Junior B.A. Class (No. III 10), when Prof. T. A. Kulkarni, B.A., Principal, Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College, Nasik, will deliver a lecture on "Crime and Punishment" from 6-45 to 7-45 p.m. (S.T.)

Castophene
WORLD'S FAVOURITE
LAXATIVE
Doctors, report 90% of the minor ills are often caused by the incomplete eliminations of waste matter which usually exist without your knowing it.
Your system may be quite regular, and yet, unknown to you, sufficient waste matter may remain within the body to poison and undermine your whole system, drag you down and leave you subject to headaches, indigestion, bad complexion and to all the miseries of ordinary constipation.
Castophene thoroughly clears the system of the poisonous waste matter which undermines your health. It can be given to the feeblest invalid. If you are the victim of habitual constipation, let nothing deter you from taking Castophene. It is safe and sure and is the ideal laxative for all the family.
In bottles of 25, 50 & 100 chocolates from your chemist or from P. O. Box 88 Karachi
CASTOPHENE
COMPOUND
CASTOR OIL
CHOCOLATES
FOR ALL THE FAMILY

Oldest Office Highest Bonus

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1871).
Head Office: Fort, BOMBAY.

Its SIXTY-SIX years of approved service to the policyholders is a record unique in the history of Indian Insurance.

ITS SPECIALITIES

Policyholders share all Profits.	Accident Insurance Risk.
Permanent Disability Benefits.	2½% rebate on annual payment of premium

COMPLETED BUSINESS 1936 EXCEEDS RUPEES TWO CROREs!

Chief Agents:

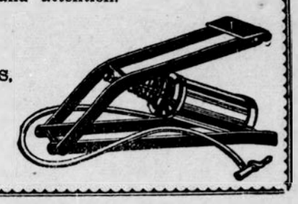
MOHAN SONS & CO., 22, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
M. C. SHAH & CO., 54, Richey Road, AHMEDABAD.

KISMET HAND & FOOT PUMPS.

THE WORLD'S MOST PERFECT PUMPS

KISMET Pumps have for many years, given sterling service, throughout the world, and wherever Pneumatic Tyres are used, there you will find them doing their job, day in and day out, with a minimum of effort and attention.

Sole Distributors:
RANE LIMITED,
Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
New Queen's Road,
BOMBAY
Branches:
CALCUTTA, DELHI,
SECUNDERABAD.



Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WILL HAY
In a riotous farce
"GOOD MORNING BOYS"
roars, giggles, grins

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE ONE AND ONLY
SYDNEY HOWARD
breaking the record for laugh altitudes in
"Splinters In The Air"
Also latest NEWS by AIR!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BLOND GETS MAN!

Also New all-colour film of
The CORONATION

MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Was It Natural Or Due To Fall?

The Court for inquiring into the causes of death in the city became itself a place of fatal fall in the case of an aged widow.

This was the information the Dongri Police got on their telephone, on Saturday night.

Deobai, widow of Govind, had a fatal fall, some time ago, and she was removed to the J. J. Hospital which was nearby. She died on August 11 and as the Police thought that the cause of death was natural, the body was handed over to the relatives for the purpose of cremation.

But three days after, the Police got information that the death was due to a fall at the Coroner's Court and they requested the Coroner to hold an inquest.

Inquest will be opened at the Coroner's Court, to-day (Monday).

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily		18 0
On Saturdays		15 40

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 232
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1937

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

According to the official Communique issued on Saturday evening, the Congress Working Committee discussed the general policy that was to be followed in the six provinces where the Congress Party was in office. By now such of the Congress Premiers as were present by invitation must have explained their respective experiences and their tentative plans to implement the Congress Election Manifesto. As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will not be able to attend the meeting till tomorrow and for other reasons, too, the Committee will take a few days to evolve a definite plan for the whole country, with such modifications in any province as local conditions may demand. It is true that the plan is already there in outline in the Congress Election Manifesto and the relevant resolutions of the Working Committee. But it is, to any party, a far cry from a rough outline plan to a detailed one dealing fully with its financial aspect. Almost for the first time the Committee has come to the brass tacks with regard to administrative details and will find it a tough problem to do justice to the huge programme to which it is pledged with the slender resources available to a provincial Government. We are nevertheless confident that the Working Committee will somehow triumph over the financial and other administrative difficulties and prepare a programme that will be regarded as an ideal by the provinces where the Congress is not in office.

Rural Uplift

It is obvious that rural uplift in its various aspects will figure most prominently in the programme that is being prepared. Under various designations like 'village organization' or 'agrarian programme' this subject has been included in the programme of every political party in the country. Several parties even affected names like 'National Agriculturist Party', 'People's and Peasants' Party' and so on. The Congress, ever since 1921, has laboured to promote rural uplift by organizing the khaddar industry and otherwise. The Faizpur session had a special resolution on the Agrarian Programme which demanded the following, among other measures: (1) Substantial reduction in rent and revenue; (2) uneconomic holdings to be exempted from rent or land tax, (3) agricultural incomes to be assessed to income tax on a progressive scale, (4) irrigation rates to be lowered, (5) reduction of rural indebtedness, and (6) declaration of a moratorium wherever necessary. Naturally these reforms figured prominently in the Congress Election Manifesto and the Working Committee is doubtless busy preparing a detailed plan defining various legislative and administrative measures to be undertaken by the Congress Cabinets.

A Beneficent Programme

A beginning in some of the directions suggested above has already been made by some Congress Ministries. The U. P. Government, in particular, have just issued telegraphic orders to stay all proceedings against tenants, including execution of decrees for ejectment of tenants on any ground whatsoever, all proceedings for realization of rental arrears, all proceedings for enhancement of rent, resumption or assessment to rent of holdings held rent-free, and ejectment or termination holdings of grove-holders. Further orders have also been issued staying execution of civil decrees under Chapter XL, Revenue Manual, all proceedings in which land revenue is payable by the judgment debtor is less than Rs. 1,000 and in which sale has not actually been confirmed and the execution of decrees and liquidation debts under Chapter V, U. P. Encumbered Estates Act. Similar measures may be presumed to be under consideration in other Congress provinces, together with legislation to give all such measures a permanent form and in Bombay, Bihar and C. P., some action in this direction has already been taken. Prohibition and the promotion of cottage industries are integral parts of any scheme of rural uplift and Gandhiji may be trusted to ensure for these reforms the prominent place they deserve in any Congress programme. Altogether the country may expect a great beneficent programme in all its essential details to be placed before it in a few days. It is superfluous to add that its success will depend largely on the active co-operation of the people. That co-operation, we are confident, will be forthcoming in an abundant measure.

Palestine Arabs' Memorandum

The Memorandum submitted by the Arab Higher Committee to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations and the British Secretary of State for Colonies, the full text of which we published on Saturday, reiterates the demands which the Palestine Arabs have been urging ever since Britain went back on her War-time promise to give them independence. These demands include recognition of the right of Arabs to complete independence in their own land, the cessation of the British Mandate and its replacement by a treaty creating in Palestine a sovereign State and the immediate cessation of all Jewish immigration. On the basis of these principle alone, as the Memorandum emphasizes, a solution of the Palestine problem is possible. For they imply nothing more than much-belated recognition of the Arabs' legitimate rights and fulfilment of the pledges which the British Government have, from time to time, reiterated.

The Memorandum gives a pointed rejoinder to the assertion of the Royal Commission that the Christians of the world cannot remain unconcerned by what affects their co-religionists in the Holy Land and that the protection of Jerusalem and Bethlehem is thus the sacred "trust for civilization". The Arab Higher Committee, representing as it does the Christians as well as the Muslims of Palestine, has clearly exposed this pretext of assuming a sacred trust by which "the Mandatory Power is sacrificing the interests of the Christian population to those of the Jews and to its own interests as an Imperial Power". Even the Royal Commission has admitted the solidarity of the Palestine Christians with the national cause and an attempt to parade concern for their welfare as an excuse for Imperialist domination would deceive no one. The Memorandum tersely sums up all that could be said about the Partition plan when it says: "Imperial and military, rather than religious considerations, are here at play". It is thus for the League of Nations to repudiate the British scheme but with its record of betrayals one can hardly expect Geneva to do justice by the Arabs. In their own increasing national strength lies the key to the independence of Palestine as of other countries under Imperialist rule.

Unity Out Of China's Distress

The battle raging in and around Shanghai is gaining in intensity. Taking advantage of weather conditions and the consequent delay in the arrival of Japanese reinforcements, the Chinese have inflicted initial reverses but the Japanese have already carried out reprisals and promise more terrible ones. One thing, however, is clear. The Chinese Government under President Sun Yut Sen are determined stoutly to resist the perpetual nuisance of foreign aggression. In this connection it is noteworthy that political differences are being sunk to form a united front for the defence of China. The Kuomintang, whose hostility to the "Reds" had hitherto alienated the sympathy of a strong section of the population, has now appealed for co-operation with other political groups in this hour of the nation's trial. It is some consolation to reflect, therefore, that if China survives the present period of trial she would emerge a new united and, perhaps, stronger nation.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

There is a lot in the current issue of the Publishers Circular about the present growth of Book Clubs. Messrs. Foyles are now organising a club to be called "The Travel Book Club." There is of course "The Religious Book Club." The Phoenix Book Co. are starting an organisation called the "Readers' Union" which is to be a "general literature book club."

Mrs. Roosevelt As Film Advertiser.

Mrs Franklin D Roosevelt, wife of the President of the United States, has signed a contract with Samuel Goldwyn, one of Hollywood's leading film producers "to handle newspaper and magazine publicity and advertisements."

According to a statement by Goldwyn Mrs. Roosevelt will write advertisements of the forthcoming picture "Stella Dallas" in magazines and newspapers. In return for her services her favourite charities will benefit according to Goldwyn "to the extent of several thousand dollars." The services of a "ghost writer" were offered to the President's wife, but she refused them, saying she preferred to write her own copy.

Mrs. Roosevelt's activities now include radio broadcasting, column writing, lecturing, and film advertising, as well as being hostess at the White House.

Trotsky On Moscow Trials.

Leon Trotsky has now finished his book dealing with the Moscow trials. It is to be published first in French and then in German.

The English edition is to come later, as there are portions of it that deal with Trotsky's recent examination here by American investigators. The French version of the book is to be issued in Paris. The German will be published in Zurich.

German General On Spanish War.

A General of the Reichswehr has just expressed himself as follows about the Spanish civil war.

The war may go on for a long time. Franco's plan was spoilt when the Spanish fleet failed to pass over to him in a body. The war will probably end in a draw and the country to profit most by it will be Great Britain.

Mussolini's situation in Spain is very difficult—he is committed to the extent of three war-time divisions. "We must not forget" (these are his actual words) "that the Spanish soldiers are fighting for an idea, but what are the German and Italian soldiers fighting for?"

Woman's Position In Germany.

Women in the Reich have been assigned a definite place and definite duties. The German woman plays an important part in the Fuhrer's community, even if she is constantly reminded that it is managed by men and for men. Her main function is to be a wife, and mother, especially the latter; her training from girlhood onward is directed to this end.

While the office, factory and laboratory still open their doors to women secretaries, workers and assistants in order to increase the nation's productivity, the universities and professions are slowly but surely closing them to women. From 1911 to 1931 the number of women students increased by 800 per cent. in Germany to 21,000; it fell to half this amount during the following four years.

Although there are many careers which can only be filled by women; actresses, dancers, modists, hair-dressers, and similar, they are only encouraged because they are feminine.

Paper From Straw.

Newspapers made of straw are the latest objects of experiment by German scientists in their efforts to reduce the importation of foreign raw materials under Hitler's four-year plan.

A new method has also been evolved for producing a white fibre from a straw which can be woven into textile products. Mixed fibres consisting of 50 per cent. "straw wool" can now be produced industrially. Nothing is wasted in the new process, it is claimed, for even the refuse makes a good fertiliser.

* * *

The search of Miss Emelia Earhart, the airwoman and her navigator, Captain Fred Noonan, which was abandoned has cost the United States Navy £800,000.

Exodus Of German Scholars

Places have been found in Britain for 228 German scientists.

(Continued on page 8 Col. 6)

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, Aug. 7.
(By Air Mail).

Mr. Neville Chamberlain's personal letter to Signor Mussolini ten days ago still causes comments in political circles. The correspondence is also responsible for the wild rumours that have been current throughout Europe. Most of these come from Fascist circles and represent endeavours to draw advantage out of the state of uncertainty.

Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, explained that "there were no fundamental obstacles or points of difference preventing Anglo-Italian agreement." Such difficulties as there were, he said, "were psychological rather than practical" and the "battle was more than half won." Circles favourable to General Franco in every part of Europe have also declared that this showed that the British Government had now come to accept the Fascist understanding of the "Bolshevist danger" in Spain. On the other hand, Liberal newspapers, with a usual soothing syrup attitude of believing the best of everyone, explain that the Chamberlain letters and Four-Power Pact proposals do not really mean any betrayal of the League interests or promises to General Franco, all that had passed are vague assurances of goodwill, and no concessions to the Fascists have been promised, or are in contemplation. But "Pravda," the Russian newspaper, in summing up of the Chamberlain move has offered a suitable rejoinder to the British Liberals' plea.

Britain's New Manoeuvre

The Russian newspaper describes it as a new example of the policy of compromise with the aggressor which characterises the whole course of the present-day foreign politics of Great Britain, and is doing immesurable damage to its interests. In reference to the revived attempt to secure a conference of the so-called Locarno Powers, "Pravda's" comment is: "This is doubtless the latest London manoeuvre to cover new concessions to Berlin and Rome. Britain even intends to recognise the annexation of Ethiopia officially, hoping to gain in exchange a series of concessions on the Spanish question from Italy and Germany besides. The new London manoeuvre also has another aim: to drive a wedge into the 'Rome-Berlin' axis, which is becoming more and more dangerous for Britain. London is once more seeking agreement with Rome, and one can say in advance that once more London will give in."

Induced By Fear

Nonetheless there is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain's letter to Il Duce represents something much more than the usual efforts of the British Government to seduce Italy from her German alliance. I am told by a responsible writer that the Prime Minister's letter was dictated not by one of those sudden bursts of admiration for the Italian Dictator which invariably give warning of an impending British attack upon the Rome-Berlin axis, but by genuine fear. The letter of the Prime Minister is, on the contrary, Britain's reply to the scarcely veiled threat to Imperial interests of this month's Italian manoeuvres. According to my informant Italy has at present one army corps in Libya. The colonial manoeuvres in which this army corps and the Libyan air force are to participate consist in a more or less open practice attack upon Egypt. This by itself would not be too bad. Imperial strategists are now accustomed to make allowances for this sort of thing. What are really worrying them are not the joint manoeuvres in Libya, but those in Sicily. It is stated that according to the published plan, the Sicilian manoeuvres consist of the defence of the Island against an imaginary invasion. The invading force is represented by a fleet of transports. The Italian navy and air force are to be concentrated on Sicily, where another army corps is stationed to take part in the exercise of repelling the "invasion." The whole affair is very secret, and foreign military attaches are not being invited to attend. All this is public property, no doubt, but there is just one piece of information that has been suppressed. The fleet of transports representing the "attacking" force is very large; in fact it is just large enough to transport the "defending" force from Sicily to Africa. One army corps, British forces in Egypt might deal with; two, backed by additional Italian air force concentrated in Sicily, would be quite a different matter.

Italy's Command Over Red Sea

As it is, Italy has already command of the Red Sea and Suez owing to her great superiority in the air. In Abyssinia, Mussolini has over four hundred planes as against Britain's one bombing squadron at Aden. If the Italian Libyan force, my correspondent argues, is added to her Abyssinian strength the preponderance is even greater. Excluding the fleet air arm, the present British air strength in the Eastern Mediterranean consists of three bomber squadrons in Palestine and Transjordania, and one bomber transport and two bombing squadrons at Cairo, together with a flying boat squadron at Malta. So, it is stated, it was with this unpleasant situation in mind that Mr. Chamberlain penned his letter to Mussolini. These circumstances explain the modesty of the British Prime Minister's request. All he asks from the Italian Dictator are promises, things with which Il Duce is certainly liberal, and which he generally gives away for nothing. Mussolini is merely to promise not to do any propaganda in Palestine and not to send any more troops to Libya. In return Britain will try to get the League to recognise the Italian conquest of Abyssinia and grant Italy a loan. Nothing is to be said about Spain, but it is suggested that Mussolini should again promise to evacuate Majorca.

According to the 'Week", paradoxical though it sounds, Mussolini's strength is the weakness of his regime. British policy has been strongly opposed to the formation of any Communist State along the route to India or within easy reach of Egypt and the Near East. The Fascist Powers have always done their best to encourage this attitude; Mussolini and General Goering having constituted themselves into a sort of Fat Boy's chorus to emphasise the appalling events which would follow the fall of either of their respective regimes. Mussolini's Italy has now reached such a point of instability that any strong blow from the outside would overturn it. Therefore,

(Continued on page 9 Col 1)

Britain Buys Off Italian Opposition

By Our Own Correspondent

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANDAMANS DAY

The reports of the observance of the Andamans Day show that the whole country has identified itself with the exiled prisoners in distress. This is but natural because the prisoners belong to various provinces and the issues involved interest the whole country. The main demand of the country is that the prisoners should be repatriated to their respective provinces. It is a demand in the name of elementary justice and humanity and it is reprehensible callousness to insist that the prisoners should abandon their hunger-strike before any humanity can be shown to them.

SHOCKING

The conduct of the Bengal Government in this connection is most amazing. It is shocking to learn that at Calcutta about fifty persons, including many women, were injured and about 100 processionists were arrested, following a lathi charge by the police sergeants and mounted sowars on a procession peacefully proceeding to a public meeting held in connection with the Andamans Day. What is most outrageous is the reported insult to the National Flag. Let the Indian Ministers in Bengal, including an ex-Congressman, and the European masters from whom they seem to have taken orders in this matter, realise that streams of blood will not deter the people of India from agitating for their rights in every peaceful and legitimate manner. Already the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has severely condemned the lathi charge, demanded the resignation of the Ministry, and has requested the Congress Working Committee to declare a boycott of British goods if the Andamans prisoners are not speedily repatriated. The Working Committee will doubtless consider the suggestion seriously.

A DELUSION.

Sir Abdur Rahim, the President of the Central Assembly, who returned from England by the last mail boat stated in the course of an interview that though the acceptance of offices by the Congress had created a very favourable impression in Britain, there was no likelihood whatever of the Government of India Act being modified so as to satisfy advanced Indian opinion. The Britishers naturally take a very complacent view of the new Constitution and are bent upon ushering the Federation as early as possible. Evidently the formation of Congress Ministries is considered in Britain as the beginning of the end of the Congress opposition to the Government of India Act. It is needless to observe that they could not be entertaining a greater delusion than this. The Congress President emphasized only last week that the Congress would stoutly resist the inauguration of the contemplated Federation. It is to be hoped that this warning will be given a due heed to by the British Government if they desire to continue the present peaceful atmosphere in the country.

WELL DONE

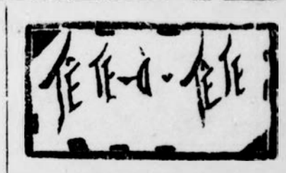
As a result of the insulting speech of Lord Baden-Powell the Bombay Provincial Scout Council has at long last adopted a resolution severing immediately the control of the Imperial Headquarters and urging that an independent federation be established in India and that hereafter the Indian federation should elect as Chief Commissioner for India a non-official Indian "of position and standing and good reputation" This is good so far as it goes. But the Bombay Council can and should do a great deal more to conduct the scouting organization in the Presidency on sound national lines. Whether the Bombay Council does this or not, the new national Scout movement initiated in this Presidency and elsewhere should proceed with its task unhampered. It will not at all be difficult for all truly national scout organizations in the Presidency or the country to unite or coalesce when the time is ripe for such a course.

EXIT REPRESSION

It is gratifying to learn that on the completion of urgent work in connection with the budget the Bombay Cabinet is now devoting its full attention to the removal of all restrictive regulations on peaceful and legitimate activities and the repeal of orders issued under repressive laws. As the public is aware, several orders in this connection have already been issued and the latest are those removing all restrictions on the singing of 'Vande Mataram' and the display of the National Flag. It is also reported that an order has been issued restoring the pension of Mr. V. B. Joshi of Dharwar, a retired Educational Inspector, whose pension was stopped in the N. C. O. movement of 1921. As was to be expected, the Cabinet is reported to be considering the release of all political prisoners and the removal of restrictions on all Labour and political institutions. Orders in this connection are, we trust, only a question of days.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE.

The Commander-in-Chief of India made the very serious and sweeping assertion in a debate during the last session of the Council of State, to the effect that the Provincial Governments were always vehemently opposed to the removal of British troops from their areas. This was, of course, used as the most conclusive argument against the replacement of British by Indian troops. The reasoning obviously presupposes that the Provincial Governments had some voice in fixing the number of British troops necessary for internal security. If this supposition is correct, it is very likely that the Commander-in-Chief will be hoist with his own petard in the near future. Will he agree to the reduction of British troops in the six Congress provinces if requested to do so by their respective Governments? Mr. Satyamurti will, it is understood, raise this question in the ensuing session of the Central Assembly and the discussion on this very important issue will certainly prove highly edifying.



OMINOUS WARNING?

"The British consulate close to the centre of the trouble was shaken to the foundations by explosions."

—Shanghai Report.

* * *

Sir Mohamed Yacub wants an embargo on the export of scrap iron from India.

Would the ban also extend to the rusty steel frame of the bureaucracy?

* * *

Eight Members have been expelled from the Bombay Presidency Muslim League.

At this rate it will not be long before Mr Jinnah achieves complete unanimity in the League. He would then be able to serve his organization with single-minded—and single-handed—devotion.

* * *

Maulana Irfan of the Khilafat Committee was called upon to explain why he acted against the interests of the League at which he resigned. His resignation, however, has not been accepted.

Rather thoughtful of the League Committee. But the Maulana ought strongly to protest against this discriminative treatment. All the other eight who were asked to give explanation have been duly and mercifully relieved of their connection with the League.

* * *

Thanks to Japanese aggression the Sino-Japanese hostilities have now broken out in Shanghai. And according to the latest cables the International Settlement has been bombed.

And the prospects of further damage to international settlements extend far beyond the limits of China.

* * *

Ex-Interims Cooper and Kambli are to call their group in the Bombay Assembly "People's and Peasants' Party".

The responsibility for hitting upon this name is entirely on the two worthy leaders. The people and the peasants are no party to it.

* * *

In this connection it is interesting to learn that Muslim Leaguers and Doctor Ambedkar's 'independants' are to form a coalition party.

They deserve each other, no doubt.

* * *

Which reminds us of the Democratic Swaraj Party. What role is it to play in the Assembly?

Now that Sjt. Kelkar has reviewed the work of the Congress Party we suggest some investigation nearer home.

* * *

"What is the cause of the misapprehensions of Sir Abdullah Haroon if some Muslim members extend their co-operation by joining the Congress?" asks a correspondent.

Obvious, my dear Watson, obvious.

These Abdullah Haroons are pretty shrewd in sensing danger to their interests.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By Our Junior Colleague)

(1) Following the example set by Congress Premier of C. P. who presented khaddar suit-pieces to Sir Hyde-Gowan, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq will present his patented colour-changing coat to the Bengal Governor.

(2) The Coalition Party of Muslim Leaguers and Ambedkarites will be realistically called "The Legion of the Lost".

* * *

The preacher had been talking for more than an hour, and the dryness of the subject was beginning to tell on the congregation. In fact the deacon had dozed off.

Finally, the minister ended his sermon with the following words: 'We will close with a short prayer. The deacon will lead.'

The deacon awoke with a jerk and replied: 'It isn't my lead: I just dealt.'

* * *

Professor (after finishing a long problem):

'And so we find that 'x' equals zero.'

Pupil: 'All that work for nothing!'

Worldwide Protest Palestine Betrayal

EGYPT STANDS BY ARAB CLAIM

Messages Of Support And Sympathy To Grand Mufti

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

His Eminence the Grand Mufti of Palestine has received cables and messages from Arabs and Muslims all over the world, conveying their protest against the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Palestine and supporting the rightful claims of the Palestine Arabs against the partition of the Holy Land and the proposed creation by Britain of a Jewish State in the country.

EGYPT'S SYMPATHY

Mahmood Bassooni Pasha, the Speaker of the Egyptian Parliament, has sent a cable to the Grand Mufti of Palestine, protesting against the partition of Palestine and expressing the sympathy of the Egyptian people in the cause of the Arabs of Palestine.

The National Party of Syria (the Party in power and conducting the present Government) has sent a message to the Grand Mufti stating that they are ready for all sacrifices on behalf of the Palestine Arabs.

PROTEST FROM SYRIA

At a monster public meeting of the Syrian Arabs—both Muslims and Christians—held at Damascus, it was decided to oppose the partition proposed by the British Government and not to allow the establishment of a Jewish Kingdom in Palestine. They also protested against the action of Emir Abdulla of Transjordan, in the matter in accepting the British plan of partition.

Cables have been received from the Arabs of the United States, Brazil, Argentina and other American States expressing their protest against the Peel Commission Report. They have also sent messages to the British authorities in London and to the Muslim King, informing them of their views in the matter.

SUPPORT FROM MECCA AND MEDINA

At mammoth meetings held in the Holy Mosques of the Holy Cities of Mecca and Medina, Speeches were delivered expressing protest against the Palestine partition scheme proposed by Britain. They resolved to make all sacrifices for the sake of their Arab brethren in Palestine in their endeavour to protect their just rights in Palestine.

Copies of the proceedings of these meetings were forwarded, among others, to His Majesty King Ibn Saud of Arabia, through a deputation, which waited upon him and requested H. M. to do his best in influencing the British Government from implementing the recommendations contained in the Royal Commission on Palestine regarding the partitioning of the Holy land.

OPPOSED TO BRITISH PLAN

H. E. Mahomed Mahmood Pasha, ex-Premier of Egypt, raised the question of the Palestine partition in the Egyptian Parliament and asked the Government to officially express the views of their people, namely, that Egypt, as a nation was against the partition. Accordingly, a cable was despatched to the Grand Mufti of Palestine, expressing the protest of the Egyptian people against the Peel Commission Report and sympathizing with the cause of the Arabs in their fight against the carrying out of the proposed partition of Palestine by Britain.

The Imam of Yemen has sent a message to the Grand Mufti stating that he has voiced his protest to the British authorities against the proposed partition.

After a special meeting held at the residence of the Iraqian Consul in Beirut (Syria) a wire was sent to the Grand Mufti, supporting His Eminence in his cause and that of the Palestine Arabs in their fight against the partition. Another cable was sent to the Premier of Iraq thanking him for the lead he had given in putting up a stout fight against carrying into effect the recommendations of the Royal Commission as also for his sympathy for the Arabs of Palestine.

MEMORANDUM TO AMBASSADOR

The Mussana-Bin-Harsa Shibani, prominent Iraqian Club of Baghdad, has sent a Memorandum to the British Ambassador in Baghdad, expressing its protest against the proposed partition of Palestine. Copies of the Memorandum have been forwarded to the Premier of Iraq, and the Governments of King Ibn Saud, Egypt, Turkey, Iran and other Muslim countries.

BLACK PAGE

The most influential daily of Baghdad, 'Addefa', has written two long leading articles bitterly criticizing the attitude adopted by Emir Abdulla of Transjordan regarding the partition question. In the course of the articles, the paper writes: 'You have, by your actions, recorded a black page in the history of your life. The Arabs will never forget the attitude you have taken in respect of this momentous and paramount question."

General Jute Strike Again?

Workers' Decision Sequel To Unredressed Grievances

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

A resolution purporting that on the failure of the settlement of the dispute, the workers of the jute mills around Calcutta will have no other alternative left than to resort to a general strike again to have their grievances remedied, was passed at a largely attended Labour meeting at Shraddhanand Park this afternoon under the presidency of Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemi, M. L. A.—United Press.

STUDENTS CONDEMN LATHI CHARGE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

Resolutions strongly condemning the lathi charge made yesterday on the student processionists including ladies and deciding upon a general strike of students on August 17, were adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation this afternoon.

The meeting further decided to hold an All-Bengal Students' Convention on August 19 to decide the future course of students' movement in connection with the lathi charge.—United Press.

A. I. KISAN DAY

Prof. Ranga's Appeal For Observance On Sept. 1

NIDUBROLU, (Madras), Aug. 15.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, MLA, President of All-India Kisan Sangha, in a statement to the Press about the All-India Kisan Day says:—

September 1, the day of the All-India Kisan Demonstrations, is fast approaching. Last year, Kisan comrades and Sabhas had celebrated the first All-India Kisan Day most successfully. This year there is urgent need for strengthening the Kisan Sabhas and for putting forward before the Ministries under the Provincial Autonomy their Charter of Minimum Demands.

If the 2nd All-India Peasants' Day is universally observed by millions of our peasants, it will strengthen the hands of popular Congress Ministries and force sluggish Ministries such as in Punjab and Bengal to implement our Minimum demands.

OUR SLOGANS.

The declaration of Moratorium for all debts, arrears of revenue and rent, the reduction of land revenue and the replacement of land revenue and rent system, by that of income-tax on agricultural incomes, the establishment of Forest Panchayats and the universalization of primary education shall be the immediate slogans.

I therefore appeal to all our Kisan, Socialist and Congress comrades to co-operate wholeheartedly with each other to make this day a complete success.—United Press.

Against

FIGHTING IN CHINA

(Continued from Page 1.)

during an interview with representatives of the Consular body who protested against yesterday's bombings of the Settlement area. The representatives added that whichever side caused damage to foreign life and property in the Settlement would be held responsible.

Mr. Yui replied that the Settlement was in Chinese territory over which China had aerial jurisdiction. Consequently, the Powers had no right to interfere with such flights which were designed to demolish enemy warships, which were utilising the Settlement area as a base for military operations.

Mr. Yui complained that the Powers in principle violated their neutrality by not restraining the Japanese from making such use of the area.

FOREIGN BANKS CLOSE.

It is announced that British and other foreign banks here will be closed temporarily, owing to a state of war and danger to life and property, and will re-open when the conditions are safe for their staffs and customers and when the decision to re-open is approved by their respective Governments.

STAND-BY ORDER.

A Singapore message says half of the first battalion of the second Punjab regiment stationed at Taiping were to-day ordered to stand by ready to proceed to Hongkong at two days' notice.—Reuter.

JAPANESE OFFENSIVE.

A Tokio message says Japanese troops in North China are reported to have started an offensive on the Nankow pass against troops from the Province of Shensi

CURFEW ORDER.

A Shanghai message says that Curfew order was enforced for the first time in the International French Concession at 10.00 p.m (local time)

BRITISH PREPARE FOR EVACUATION

SHANGHAI, Aug. 15.

The Shanghai Club is opening at 8 a.m. on Monday for the registration of British women and children wishing to leave Shanghai. Although the question of evacuation of Britons has undoubtedly been considered, no plans have been actually evolved, and any way it would be dangerous in the present conditions.

The only action taken has been an order for withdrawal of all Britons from areas north of Soochow Creek.—Reuter

BOMBING OF CHINESE AERODROME

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.

Employing machineguns, armoured cars and artillery Japanese troops are fighting desperately to stem the vigorous thrust which Chinese troops are making against Japanese barracks. Japanese anti-Aircraft defences on land and sea are preparing to meet a fresh air attack at dawn.

Despite howling wind and drenching typhoon rain throughout the night, Chinese and Japanese artillery continued relentless pounding of each other's position. The cannonade was intensified at dawn.

Two Japanese war planes began bombing Hungjao aerodrome, west of Shanghai, the scene of the original Sino-Japanese incident. Two converted Japanese naval guns joined the barrage on Chinese positions.

The British flagship, Cumoerland, did not enter Woosung harbour on arrival last night owing to bombing by Chinese 'planes, states the North China "Daily News" A number of bombs fell round the cruiser but the vessel was not hit.—Reuter's Special.

INVESTIGATION INTO SHANGHAI BOMBING

NANKING, Aug. 14

The authorities are investigating the circumstances of Shanghai bombing. Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is determined to punish Chinese pilots involved if it is found that the bombing was due to careless marksmanship.

A squadron Commander reports that when six Chinese bombers attempted to attack Izumo, they met with a hail of anti-aircraft shells which destroyed one machine and damaged two others The Commander states that the bombs were dropped over the International Settlement accidentally owing to damage done to bomb racks by anti-aircraft fire.—Reuter.

Panama Tanker Shelled

Crew Picked Up By British Steamer

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The twelve-thousand ton Panama tanker "George McKnight" was shelled by an unknown warship off the North African coast and set on fire.

The crew took to boats and were picked up by the British steamer "Commodore."

The tanker is still burning and in the words of the Captain, nothing can be done about it.—Reuter.

GREAT BRITAIN BEAT GERMNAY

LONDON, Aug. 14.

In Whitecity athletics, Great Britain beat Germany by 69 points to 67.

It was a very thrilling finish, the result of the contest depending on the result of Medley relay race in which Brown (Britain) covered the last half mile in 111-2/10 seconds.

Britain won all the track events except the half mile.

The Germans won all the field events.—Reuter's Special.

KILLED IN SHANGHAI BOMBING

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.

Those hitherto killed in today's bombing are Mr. A. D. Williams (British), Chief Accountant on North China "Daily News"; Professor Robert Reischauer (American) of Princeton University; Doctor Frank Rawlinson (British born American) Missionary and Mr. Montague Smith (British) employee of the Imperial Chemical Industries.—Reuter.

NON-CHINESE CASUALTIES

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14

Additional non-Chinese casualties in the bombings of the International Settlement are Russians Mrs Belinsky Detective Karatsky, telephone girl, Rose Nashtashevsky who was shortly due to be married: American H. S. Honisberg, a motorcar dealer and his Russian wife and Australian born American barmaid "Dodo Dynamite" whose real name is not known

How the bombs came to be dropped so far within the International Settlement is not known but it is surmised that as far as the Nanking road is concerned Chinese pilots misjudged the speed and force of their missiles against the typhoon wind.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI LIKE A DESERTED CITY

SHANGHAI, Aug. 14.

Weather is playing in favour of the Chinese forces as the typhoon has further delayed the arrival of the Japanese transports supposed to be proceeding at full speed towards Shanghai.

Vice-Admiral Little, Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, arrived immediately and went into a conference with the British military authorities and consular officials, while the "Cumberland," Vice-Admiral Little's flagship was remaining off Woosung.

Meanwhile, the streets of the City, usually teeming with life are almost deserted and all shops, theatres, cabarets, night-clubs and restaurants are closed.

Chinese refugees remain huddled in the alley ways, many too excited to sleep, while foreigners generally fear that there is even worse in store than to-day's events. —Reuter.

CHINESE PRESSING JAPANESE SOUTHWARD

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The Japanese claim to have destroyed in the aggregate about seventy Chinese 'planes in the course of the day, which was marked by intense aerial activity but without yesterday's disasterous casualties. The Chinese redicule Japanese claims.

JAPANESE FORCED SOUTH

Meanwhile in the northern outskirts of Shanghai and the neighbourhood of Shanghai—Woosung Railway, the Chinese are pressing the Japanese southwards. Japanese warships have been pounding Chinese lines since early morning and claim to have obliterated the newly built municipal centre, Kiangwan. Chinese guns at Kiangwan tried to shell the flagship "Izumo" but hitherto unsuccessfully.

A Japanese communique asserts that reinforcements are arriving in rapid succession but their number and the places of landing are not disclosed.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS LOOKS AT

Gandhi-Viceroy Interview

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A Desirable Meeting

Mr. Gandhi and Lord Linlithgow are, in that order, the two most influential men in India to-day. There was a good deal of disappointment when the prolonged constitutional deadlock did not have as one of its results a meeting between them, a meeting which most observers thought had better come sooner than later. It has now taken place, and the two men will have had an opportunity to size each other up. Mr. Gandhi has more experience of Viceroy than the Viceroy has of Mr. Gandhi; he has been the friend of one and the prisoner of several. But, while Viceroys come and go, Mr. Gandhi maintains his incredible influence among the mass of the Indian people. At the moment his influence is entirely personal; he has no official standing even in the Congress, though he has recently taken as much part in its deliberations as ever before. The Viceroy, too, is in a different position from his predecessors; his powers have become rather more powers of persuasion and less of command. It is not therefore to be expected that the relations between the two men will be at all intimate. At present there seems no reason to suppose that the Viceroy will make a friend of Mr. Gandhi or have occasion to order his arrest. They may learn to respect each other. but Lord Linlithgow has so far shown no signs of turning into a second Lord Irwin. Perhaps it is as well that no great decision hangs on the meeting; even Mr. Gandhi's particular request, which has reference to the entry of himself and Abdul Ghaffar Khan to the Frontier Province, cannot in theory be decided by the Viceroy himself. But on the Viceroy's side there must certainly have been a feeling of interest, on Mr. Gandhi's slight scepticism, and on both sides tolerance, and that is to the good.—("Manchester Guardian")

At Last

Lord Linlithgow has been Viceroy of India for 16 months. Before that he was chairman of the Joint Select Committee on the Government of India, and before that again chairman of the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture.

But it was only yesterday, it appears, that he made the acquaintance for the first time of Mr. Gandhi, the man who, all over the world, symbolises the Indian Nationalist Movement.

Lord Linlithgow can thus hardly be accused of precipitancy. Rather can he be congratulated on at last establishing those personal contacts between the supreme leaders on both sides which alone can make the great experiment of Indian Home Rule work.—("News Chronicle.")

The Congress Ministries

Lord Linlithgow's invitation to Mr. Gandhi to meet him for an informal conversation on Wednesday was altogether wise, for recent events have once more shown that Mr. Gandhi is the most influential man in India, and it is of obvious value and importance that friendly relations should be established between him and the Viceroy. That was abundantly demonstrated in Lord Halifax's time. Mr. Gandhi, moreover, while he still stigmatises the Government of India Act as "wholly unsatisfactory" admits that, it may be construed as an attempt,, "however feeble to replace the rule of the sword by the rule of the majority. He is not as yet convinced of it than Mr. Nehru, and Lord Linlithgow (who shares to the full Mr. Gandhi's concern for the lot of the Indian peasant) can probably do more in that direction than any Provincial Governor. The Governor, so far as the six Congress provinces are concerned, have their hands full with the new Ministries, which have been formed normally and without incident, except in the United Provinces, where the new Chief Minister has with laudable independence appointed a non-Congress lawyer as Advocate-General in spite of the impassioned protests of the local Congress Committee. The new system will now be put openly to the proof. Difficulties are inevitable Ministers will be urged by their followers to try a fall with the Governors. But office has a sobering effect, the Governors will certainly co-operate with their Ministers to the utmost of their ability and the possibility of successful co-operation promises to be demonstrated in some provinces if not in all.—("Spectator.")

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

By Zandhyala

The stock as well as commodity markets that acted as very sensitive barometers registering even the slightest disturbances in the international political atmosphere during the past few months, fail to record any changes at the present moment. The markets all over the globe seem to have been unaffected by any developments in the realm of international politics.

Foreign Markets Better

After a prolonged period of quiescence the stock markets both in New York and London presented somewhat a cheerful appearance, while the 'home' markets on the contrary, registered a serious drop during this week. The postponement of the consideration of the Bill for the reform of the Supreme Court, gave a stimulus to the New York Stock Exchange with steels and utilities registering further gains. Scrips like U. S. Steel, Bethlehem and Republic are making steady advances, and look like touching very high levels in the next few months.

The London Stock Exchange, leaving behind its usual conservative mood, presents again brisk and active conditions with a remarkable improvement in many sections such as Iron and Steel, Coppers, Tins and Shipping. The base metal markets are regaining their former popularity.

"Home Markets Weak"

But the conditions prevailing in the home markets are rather discouraging, and disappointing on account of various reasons such as weakness in cotton prices, rumours about the formation of a new Stock Exchange, and reduction in earnings of the company, steels in the local market suffered a heavy fall during this week with Tata Steel Ordinary and Deferred losing about 15 and 100 points respectively. At a time when all the foreign countries are experiencing acute shortage of iron and steel and with a phenomenal rise in prices, it is somewhat strange that India is witnessing a fall in steel prices. It is believed that the present weakness is only temporary and seasonal. The precipitous fall in raw cotton prices contributed for decline in textiles, as well as in other sections.

The Eastern Capital has also a similar tale to tell. Jutes are dull and listeners evincing a tendency to decline. The Jute despite the impregnable monopoly of India and golden fibre of Bengal, is suffering unfortunately from troubles both internal and external. The disproportionate rise in the price of jute and hessians leaves no margin to the mills. The news of the formation of a sales organisation for sugar, arrested the fall in sugars which are marking time at the present moment. Coals, despite their blackness, appear to be bright among others in view of some good prospects in future. Teas display no new feature.

The plantation issues which are prominent in the Southern Capital continue to rule dull owing to continued weakness in rubber prices. Even the speculative scrips like Indian Irons, Burma Corporations and Indian Coppers which have an all-India appeal, have remained almost stagnant during the past few weeks.

The apathetic conditions in all the markets in India is mainly due to the fact that the victims of the last terrible catastrophe, have not recovered their full vigour and energy. The prolonged period of stagnation at lower levels, is but natural to lead to substantial recovery on strong foundations.

Gilts Firm

The Gilt markets, despite unfavourable developments international politics are keeping rather remarkably firm tending again to Olympian heights. India sterling stocks are in good demand, and a conversion of the Rupee stocks into sterling stocks, is now under progress. The terrible slump in all the Stock markets during the last few months, unnerved many an investor who is now in a mood to prefer gilts to ordinary industrials. The present diversion of funds is bound to be temporary, till confidence in industrial stocks is revised. The persistent weakness in the Money market also contributes a good deal for strength in securities markets.

Cotton Forecast

The first cotton forecast of the Agricultural Department of the U. S. A., which was published at the beginning of the week, placed the production at 15,593,000 bales, computed on a basis of yield of 223.3 lb. per acre. The report being half a million bales above the general expectations, caused a serious drop of about Rs. 15 to Rs. 195 in raw cotton prices in Bombay. The fall has been aggravated by the adamant attitude of President Roosevelt against giving relief to farmers by way of loans unless he is assured of a crop control legislation by the U. S. Congress The weather over the entire cotton belt is ideal. Further, it is estimated that production of cotton outside U. S. A. would be at 19,500,000 making the total production at about 35 million bales as against a production of 30-3/4 million bales and a consumption of 31 million bales last year.

To avoid the catastrophe that befell the cotton cultivators all over the world, the American Senate Agricultural Committee adopted a resolution requesting the President to make 10 cents loan on 1937 crop by an executive order and hoping that he would take action to guarantee the top price of 12 cents per pound

The primary objective of President Roosevelt's New Deal and Blue Eagle revolution with all its codes, is to raise the prices of all the primary commodities, as he believes that a general recovery and stabilisation of agricultural prices would bring forth a sustained industrial recovery, and thus contribute to the sum total of national income and to nation's prosperity and happiness. It is therefore impossible to believe that President Roosevelt would allow the prices of cotton to decline materially from the present levels, under any circumstances.

Secondly the consumption of cotton is running at a record rate, and it is expected to improve very much in the coming months. Lastly, it is often said that the August weather is rather unbelievable. Looking from all angles, any material decline in raw cotton prices from the present levels, appears very unlikely.

SEARCH FOR MISSING SOVIET FLIERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

There is no real anxiety so far for the Soviet Trans-Polar fliers in the opinion of the Soviet Embassy, where it is thought that the airmen might have been forced down in some region between the North Pole and Alaska.

Latest reports from Cape Barrow, North Alaska, which is near the airmen's scheduled route, state that there is a dense fog in that part of the Alaskan Arctic Coast. The 'planes fuel should have been exhausted at 08-00 (B. S. T.) to-day, but it should have landed safely.

The airmen are heavily clothed and provided with rations sufficient for several weeks.

Three search planes have left from Fairbanks, Alaska.—Reuter.

POLAR FLIERS FORCED DOWN?

MOSCOW, Aug. 14.

The Polar fliers are believed to have been forced down on icefloe owing to ice formation on the wings of their 'plane, states an official communique.

The icebreaker "Krassin" with three 'planes aboard is proceeding to the area round Cape Barrow. Only fragmentary indecipherable messages have been received from the 'plane since 14-32 hours yesterday.—Reuter.

FOR
MOST RELIABLE, UP-TO-DATE AND HIGH GRADE
TRAINING IN COMMERCE
it will surely Pay You to Consult the Principal
OF
BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE,
who will give Impartial and Reliable Advice without putting you under any obligation to enrol.
COURSES TAUGHT:—
Chartered Insurance, Institute of Bankers, Registered Accountants, Corporation of Certified Secretaries, Corporation of Accountants, Government Diploma in Co-operation & Accountancy etc
Free Prospectus and Leaflets at
TRAFFORD HOUSE,
Prescott Road, Fort, Bombay.

Muslim Opposition Bloc In Bombay Assembly

Proposed Walk-Out While Governor Addresses Joint Session Of Legislatures

For more than an hour and a half, the meeting of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board, Bombay Presidency, discussed the chances of forming a powerful Opposition 'bloc' in the Bombay Assembly and brought forth a non-committal resolution, on Sunday.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Usman Sobani asked Mr. Jinnah to throw some light on Jinnah-Rajendra Prasad controversy by a clear exposition of facts, but Mr. Jinnah was stated to have replied that the matter did not concern the Board and that it would be placed before the Council which will be meeting shortly.

PROPOSED WALK-OUT

It is also learnt that discussion raged with regard to a resolution moved by Mr. Mohommed Suleman Cassum Mitha to the effect that the Muslim League Party of the Bombay Legislative Assembly should stage a walk-out, when his Excellency the Governor would address the joint sessions of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council and that the members should not attend any Government House functions or those given in honour of the Governor.

This resolution, it is understood, was moved at the meeting of the elected members of the Muslim League of the Bombay Assembly and Council. It is understood that the matter will be again taken up.

The names of eight members were decided to be expunged from the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board, Bombay Presidency, at its meeting held in the Bombay League Office, Mahommed Ali Road, on Sunday. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided.

The meeting also decided to collaborate with any group or groups in the Legislatures on matters consistent with the policy and programme of the Muslim League for purposes of joint action. It is understood Mr. Jinnah mooted this suggestion and is stated to have instanced the Independent Party, headed by Dr. Ambedkar with whom, he, had talks about an alliance of both parties as a powerful 'bloc' of opposition on matters of which the parties had identical interest.

The proceedings were not open to the press.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The resolution passed at the meeting referring to the disciplinary action proposed against the members of the Board runs as follows:—

The following gentlemen were directed to explain why they acted contrary to rules:

(1) Moulana Irfan, (2) Mr. Gulam Hussein Single, (3) Khan Bahadur Valibhai Patel, (4) Khan Bahadur Abdul Bhagat, (5) Mr. A. A. Khitul, (6) Mr. A. J. Bangi, (7) Sardar Mohoborkhan, (8) Mr. A. F. Pathan and Mr. Sayad Ismail.

"All the members except Maulana Irfan have not submitted their explanations. The President of the Board who had been authorised by the Board had directed the names to be removed and all the names were removed."

Moulana Irfan, it is understood had sent his letter of resignation with suitable explanation, but the letter was not accepted by the Board as Mr. Jinnah explained that he had a talk with Moulana Irfan. In view of this the President was requested by the Board to deal with his case in the manner the President deemed proper

MR. NURIE'S ACTION CONDEMNED

At a meeting of the elected members of the Muslim League of the Bombay Assembly and Council held subsequently and presided over by Mr. Jinnah a resolution was passed condemning the action of Mr. Nurie in signing the Congress pledge to become a Minister and regretting the action of the Governor in allowing him to be chosen as a representative of the Muslim community.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latiff was elected Deputy Leader. The other joint Secretary elected at the meeting was Mr. Faiz Mohommed Khan and Mr. Hussein Beg Mohommed was elected Treasurer.

HOW IT STRIKES A STRANGER

German Journalist's Impressions Of Two-Month Stay In India

"ENGLAND LOSES GREAT OPPORTUNITY"

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

German interest in the Indian situation is indicated by the presence here of the representative of the Nazi Government newspaper "Volkischer" Beobachter—probably, the first German Journalist to visit India on a mission of study interpretation since the days of Civil Disobedience of 1930. Captain R. E. Strunk, the representative, spent over two months visiting important political centres, interviewing key personalities, including Lord Linlithgow and Mahatma Gandhi, and cabling despatches extensively commenting on recent political, social and other developments At the present stage of the world political situation, said Captain Strunk in a conversation with an Associated Press correspondent, everybody seemed more or less to enjoy the difficulties of his neighbour. That was not the kind of interest Germany took in the Indian situation. The German nation was convinced that the peace and security of the British Empire was the keystone of the world political situation.

Explaining the object of his visit Capt. Strunk remarked that he had been sent out in order to enable the German nation to understand the real meaning of the Developments of the Indian political situation, which in the present day of the world were no means exclusively India's concern. Results of these developments were bound to exert a potent influence in the world policies, and world economics.

ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

Giving impressions of his stay in India, Capt. Strunk emphasised the difficulty of judging India after a brief study of two months and said nevertheless even his brief study had convinced him the problem was largely economic one, complicated by revolutionary psychological changes in relation between the Indian and the Britisher.

ENGLAND MISSES OPPORTUNITY.

Continuing Capt. Strunk said:—"I doubt if the Indian riddle could be solved now as it could have been solved 15 years ago. England lost her opportunity oy neglecting the agricultural development. The happiness of the Indian village would have won over the villager who was so easily touched by the right approach, so full of human qualities, of industry and honesty. Gandhiji did not make this mistake. He has gone to the village and has gained the heart of villager, which means the heart of India.

Concluding, Capt. Strunk said:—"Gandhiji, told me when I saw him he hoped the Indian Question would be solved without bloodshed. Everybody who honestly desire the world peace shares in that hope."

WARDHA DISCUSSIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

cially those below certain level of income, experiments about prohibition and jail reforms, policy towards trade unions and other identical bodies will be issued shortly.—United Press.

WARDHA AWAITS DETAILS FROM CALCUTTA

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 15.

The Working Committee is awaiting the precise information regarding the arrests and lathi charges in Calcutta yesterday in connection with the observance of the All-India Andamans Day.

The Committee is expected to pass a resolution on the subject. —United Press.

MEMORANDUM ON LABOUR POLICY

WARDHA, Aug. 15.

The Congress Working Committee considered to-day a memorandum prepared by Mr Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, on the Labour policy to be followed by the Congress Government in the six provinces.

The memorandum "inter alia" urges the limitation of working hours, better housing conditions, maternity facilities, better wages etc. It is likely that this memorandum will be released to the Press by the Bombay Government.

LEADERS LEAVE FOR WARDHA

Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, the Premier of Bihar, has left for Patna to-night. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the opposition in the Central Assembly will be leaving for Simla and Mr Viswanath Das, the Premier of Orissa for Cuttack to-morrow morning.

Mr. T. C. Goswami of Bengal arrived this evening to place before the Working Committee the Bengal Legislators' views particularly on the Andaman hunger-strike.

The Committee is likely to adopt resolutions on the Andamans hunger-strike and the Zanzibar anti-Indian legislations.

Gandhiji will not be attending to-morrow's meeting, as he will be observing silence.—A.P.

S. C. Bose And Dr. Khan Saheb

WARDHA, Aug. 15.

Dr. Khan Sahib and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose have informed the Congress President their inability to reach by August 17.—United Press.

ORISSA SEEKS MAHATMA'S ADVICE

WARDHA, Aug. 15.

Babu Shri Krishna Sinha, the Premier of Bihar and Mr. Viswanath Das, the Premier of Orissa, and Babu Rajendra Prasad accompanied Gandhiji to Shevgaon presumably to discuss the flood situation in Orissa and the relief measures needed.—A.P.

GOVERNOR HELPLESS

Jammu Hindu Satyagraha Gaining Strength: 7 More Arrested

JAMMU, Aug. 15.

The Hindu agitation against the High Court judgment in the "Cow killing Case" is gaining in intensity and according to one report the Governor of Jammu has expressed his inability to cope with the agitation. If a solution is not found in the next few days the City might be handed over to the Military.

His Highness is expected from Overseas on August 26.

FUTILE EFFORTS.

The Prime Minister accompanied by the Finance Minister and a high police official arrived at Jammu yesterday from Srinagar and discussed the possibility of giving up the Hartal' with local Hindu leaders.

Another huge procession accompanied by women, was taken out and the processionists squatted on the roadside till a late hour in the night Seven members of the procession, including the General Secretary of the Local Hindu Sabha, have been arrested. —A.P.

K. L. M. SERVICE IN BURMA

Facilities Due To Separation

RANGOON, Aug. 14.

"It will soon be possible for passengers to travel between Burma and India by the K.L.M Before separation this was not allowed but now that they are two separate countries the old difficulty does not exist. The matter is now in the hands of the Colonial Secretary in London and his assent seems fairly certain," were the remarks made in a press interview by Mr. M. C. Moes, Inspector-General of the Royal Dutch Air Lines, (K.L.M.) who, arrived here in course of his inspection tour.

The political separation of Burma from India also made it possible for carriage of mails by the K.L.M. between Europe and Burma. Permission, however, has not yet been granted to mails to be carried from Burma to Europe and England by the K.L.M. but this was already under consideration and it would not be more than few days, according to Mr. Moes, before the necessary sanction is given for the same.

He also hinted at the lack of facilities for fast modern traffic at Rangoon Airport.—United Press.

Late Dr. Jayaswal

(From A Correspondent.)

A special meeting of the local members of the Numismatic Society of India, held in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. V. Acharya, condole the death of the late Dr. K. P. Jayaswal.

A copy of the resolution was forwarded to Mrs. Jayaswal.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

professors, and scholars, who left their country because of "racial" persecution. Permanent positions were found for 101.

The total number of teachers and research workers displaced from German universities, etc., is now approximately 1,600. Seventy per cent. are married, and two-thirds of these have children, so that the total number of persons whose fate is involved directly in the re-establishment of the scholars is at least 3,500. Of the approximately 800 scholars outside Germany, 464 were permanently re-established and 311 temporarily placed. They were distributed in 43 different countries, next Britain and the United States taking the lead.

Salaries In Ireland

When the King visited Northern Ireland he was received by the head of the senior democratic Government in Europe. Viscount Craigavon's Government has been in office continuously since 1920, and the present indications are that it will continue in office

It has, however, been subjected to a good deal of criticism lately, chiefly on occount of the large salaries paid to Cabinet Ministers in Northern Ireland, as compared with Ministers in the Free State.

When Mr de Valera took office he reduced his own salary from the £2,500 a year Mr. Cosgrave had been paid to £1,500 (but free of income tax) and his Ministers' salaries to £1,000 a year

In Northern Ireland a 15 per cent. cut in ministerial salaries has been voluntarily imposed, but Cabinet Ministers there still get £2,000 a year and the Prime Minister £3,000. It is objected that, although Ministers in Northern Ireland are paid twice as much as Ministers in the Free State, their work is much less, both because they have a smaller area and population to administer and because the greater part of taxation in Northern Ireland is imposed and collected by Imperial authorities

The grievance may be partially remedied when a commission of inquiry into ministerial salaries in the Free State makes its report. It is anticipated that this report will recommend an all-round increase, and that Mr. de Valera will act upon it.

Heaviest Child In The World

A 3-year-old boy living at Siverek, a small town in Southern Anatolia, weighs 10st. 3 lbs.—believed to be easily the heaviest child of his age in the world.

The boy, whose name is Ramazan, which, in Turkish, means "fasting," is only two feet tall. He has four brothers and a sister, all of whom are quite normal. His father, a poor farrier, is very proud of his remarkable son but he has refused several offers to exhibit him at country's shows.

Doctors are taking a special interest in the boy

Gypsiological Congress

This year the National Association of Hungarian Gypsy Musicians celebrates its 500th anniversary. The most important event of the celebrations will be the Gypsiological Congress, which opens at Budapest on September 5 The ex-King of Siam, who is a keen student of gypsy lore, will attend.

Artists, musicians, linguists, and folk-lore experts will go to the Congress from all parts of the world. Many prominent artists of gypsy origin will be present. A hundred delegates are expected from England.

The president of the Congress is the Archduke Joseph of Habsburg, whose father compiled the first Hungarian-Gypsy dictionary. The famous Hungarian gypsy musician, Sandor Bura, is a vice-president. "500 years ago gypsies could be lynched in Europe with impunity, but Hungary was an exception," Sandor Bura said in an interview. "In Hungary the gypsy has been honoured and appreciated"

* * *

An Englishman who has just returned from Russia says that among the latest to be imprisoned as "Trotskyist wreckers" are the heads of the Rostoff-on-Don Fish Trust. Their crime was wrapping up Black Sea herrings in newspapers containing portraits of Zinovieff. By a run of bad luck they had also been caught using old church magazines for the same purpose. Waste paper is a rather scarce commodity in Russia

Some Soviet sub-editors have also been arrested for placing pictures of the humbler farmyard animals back to back with those portraits of Stalin which so often adorn the front pages of Soviet newspapers. The Ogpu evidently fears the Russian proletarian may make a practice of holding his newspapers up to the light in the hope of enjoying irreverent transparency effects

Roosevelt's Prestige

All good Democrats are being invited toe buy specially bound copies of the Party Year Book signed by President Roosevelt himself. This is to help liquidate the election debts of the Democratic National Committee. The nominal price is £50, but high pressure salesmen make it clear that this is merely the starting point. As much as £2,800 is said to have been received for a single volume

Republicans refer indignantly to this as "exploiting Mr. Roosevelt's prestige," and some are going so far as to demand a Congressional inquiry. The President has made it clear that when he signed a number of sheets which were afterwards incorporated in "the President's Edition," he had no idea of the use to which his autograph would be put

Drowned In A Train

According to news from America a man has been found drowned in a train. To non-Americans this sounds odd, but thanks to the quicker march of civilisation in America, it is now perfectly possible to die such an odd death.

In their attempt to make travel over long distance more and more comfortable, the American railway companies have introduced pullman cars with dance floors, cinema halls and also swimming pools. Such pools are fairly big; 25 yards long, about four yards wide, and six feet deep. It is therefore quite possible for a non-swimmer to drown although the express may be miles away from sea or river. The newspapers have given much publicity to the first victim of the travelling swimming pool, but this does not seem to have any effect on the public. All trains provided with such pools are heavily overbooked.

EX-PRISONER REFUSES ADDRESS

Sequel To Andaman Hunger Strike

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

"While our young men are struggling between life and death in the Andamans, I thankfully refuse your proferred address of welcome", said Pandit Parmanand—the Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoner, who was only released on Friday after nearly 25 years of imprisonment—when at the Andamans Day celebration meeting last night, Mr. Mangaldas presented him with an address on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party.

Pandit Parmanand said: "How can I accept your Address when I hear the groans of our suffering countrymen in the Andamans I will have it when you promise to sacrifice and suffer for the liberty of the motherland".

Soon after the meeting, Pandit Parmanand left for Jhansi.

The Andamans Day meeting was addressed among others by Lala Shamlal M.L.A., who presided over the meeting, Sirdar Khartar Singh M.L.A., and Dr. Satyapal.

Dr. Satyapal said that he would prefer that the Andamans prisoners die for their righteous resolve than that they seek favours from officials—A.P.

PEASANTS CONDEMN BENGAL GOVT. POLICY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14.

The Peasant's Conference held under the auspices of the Hodel Congress Committee passed a resolution expressing its deep concern for the life of Andamans prisoners and internees in Deoli camp and political prisoners in Alipore Central Jail, who are on hunger-strike and condemning the policy of the Bengal Ministry and the Government for their callousness. The Conference also condemned the alleged shooting on strikers at Cawnpore textile mills and demanded from Congress ministers an enquiry into the whole affair.

C. P. WANTS ITS CONVICTS BACK

WARDHA, Aug. 15.

It is understood that Dr. Khare, the Premier of the Central Provinces, has addressed a letter to the Government of India asking them to repatriate immediately all the prisoners from the Central Provinces in the Andamans.—A.P.

60 VILLAGES IN OUDH UNDER WATER

GONDA (Oudh), Aug 15.

More or less 60 villages have been affected by the floods in the Gogra and Sarju. Three hundred refugees from a village who were completely marooned were evacuated with cattle and belongings and were given shelter in railway waggons and District Board school buildings. Some other villages have also been evacuated.

The District authorities are proceeding to the affected areas by boat for organising relief, says a communique issued by the District Magistrate.—A. P.

Sympathy For Andaman Strikers

(From A Correspondent)

A public meeting held at Dadar on Monday last in the Vanamali Hall near the Tilak Bridge, under the joint auspices of the Dadar Hindu Maha Sabha and the Democratic Swaraj Party, presided over by Mr. L. R. Tairsee expressed their anxiety and concern at the safety of the political prisoners in the Andamans that have gone on hunger strike, and demanded the immediate redress of their grievances and their release, by the Government of India

Messrs. Satidas, Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Dr. N. D. Sawarkar spoke.

Andamans Day At Jhansi

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHANSI, Aug. 14.

Under the joint auspices of the Congress and the Labour Union, Andamans Day was observed here by taking out a procession and holding a public meeting wherein resolution were passed condemning Government policy for keeping prisoners in Andamans and urging their immediate withdrawal.

Serious car-tonga collision resulting in grievous injuries to five occurred at Jhansi to-day.

Andamans Day At Karachi

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 12.

In observance of the All-India Andamans Day a public meeting was held this evening under the auspices of the District Congress Committee when the resolutions were passed sympathising with the hunger-strikers demanding their repatriation and also removal of ban on re-entry into India of Maulana Obiedullah, exile from Sind.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

RELOADING THE MUSKETS

"When you have done reloading," said Athos to Grimaud, "take the sergeant's half-pike, tie a napkin to it, and plant it at the top of the bastion, so that these infernal rebels may see that they have to deal with brave and loyal soldiers of the king".

"How?" replied D'Artagnan. "You don't care if Milady murders Buckingham or causes him to be murdered? But the duke is our friend."

"The duke is English and he is our adversary. Let her do what she likes with the duke; it doesn't concern me more than an empty bottle."

"A moment," said D'Artagnan. "I cannot abandon Buckingham in that way."

"Besides," said Aramis, "God desires the conversion and not the death of a sinner."

"Amen!" said Athos, "we can return to the subject later if you wish."

GRIMAUD PLANTS THE FLAG

A moment later the white flag was floating over the heads of the four friends. A thunder of applause greeted its appearance, as half the camp had gathered outside the barrier.

"I am sure you will understand, dear D'Artagnan" said Athos, "that at the moment the main thing for me was to get hold of the document, a kind of carte blanche, which she extorted from the cardinal. It would enable her to get rid of you, and us too perhaps, with impunity."

"But this woman must be a perfect demon," said Porthos, holding out his plate to Aramis, who was carving a fowl

"And this carte blanche, has she still got it?" asked D'Artagnan.

"No, it's in my hands. I would be lying if I said I got it without any trouble," said Athos, taking the priceless paper from his pocket.

National Seamen's Union Of India, Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)

The annual general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, was held at Kesar Baug on Sunday at 9-30 a.m. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale presided.

The Audited accounts were passed.

The Union expressed their regret at the sad demise of Lord Runciman, the Director of Anchor Line.

The following Office-bearers were unanimously elected for the next year.

President:—Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, Vice Presidents:—Mirza Akhtar Hassan, Dr. C. Colaco, and Mr. Gulamali Serang.

General Secretary:—Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Serang, Treasurer: Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla, Joint Secretaries:—Mr Bahauddin Eusoof, Mr. Vincent Almeida, Mr Valli Ebrahim.

The Dev Samaj

"The history of the true religious society, the Dev Samaj" issued in commemoration of its golden jubilee contains a short account of the educational, social and moral work done by the Dev Samaj during the last fifty years. The book also contains a short life sketch of the founder president of the Dev Samaj.

The right of vote in Dev Samaj is confined only to a limited number one has to be qualified for vote by one's own record of service and sacrifice. The good work the Samaj is doing for the spread of education is to be very much appreciated The Samaj is now to celebrate its golden jubilee after fifty years of its useful existence. It deserves support from the public.

Science and Industry

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF MOLASSES

Research Work Done At Bangalore Institute

During the past five years, the Biochemistry Department of the Indian Institute of Science, has been engaged on the study of technical problems relating to the utilisation of cane molasses, the chief by-product of the modern sugar industry. A number of results of practical value have been obtained and were recently reported to the Indian Sugar Tariff Board. The members of the Board also visited the Institute and saw demonstrations of the processes for the conversion of molasses into a dry, solid product and for the separation of potash. The following note describing some of the more important findings may be of interest to our readers.

PREPARATION OF EDIBLE SUGAR SYRUP.

It has been shown that (a) the bitter salts associated with molasses can be largely removed by the process of electro-dialysis. The resulting sugar solution is comparatively dilute. The dialysis, by itself, may not prove very costly, but the need for concentration may make the process rather expensive. (b) The salts can also be preferentially removed by certain substances like charcoal, but the removal is not complete. This process does not appear to be very efficient. (c) Potash, which is the chief soluble salt in molasses can be easily separated by chemical precipitation. A simple method involving the use of some cheap natural products has been developed for the purpose. The resulting sugar syrup is sweeter than the original product. The potash salt can be utilised for a variety of purposes including application to land as a fertiliser.

MANUFACTURE OF YEAST.

It has been demonstrated that cane molasses can be converted into this useful commodity after addition of suitable amounts of nitrogenous substances and small quantities of mineral nutrients. Practically no alcohol is formed during the process which involves vigorous aeration. The yeast can be easily separated by centrifuging.

The yield of yeast is however only about 30 to 40 per cent. of what may be theoretically expected. The remaining part of the molasses is either lost as gas or converted into acid products which cannot be turned into yeast.

MOLASSES AS STARTER IN COMPOSTING.

In presence of liberal supply of air, molasses ferments very quickly by itself, but does not appreciably assist in the fermentation of other materials (straw, flore, municipal wastes and such like) with which it is composted. In the absence of air, molasses forms large quantities of acid products which will check the fermentation unless lime is added from time to time.

Molasses does not appear to be a good starter in composting. For that purpose substances which are naturally rich in nitrogen seem to be preferable.

MOLASSES AS FERTILISER.

Apart from the small quantities of potash and other minerals, the chief fertilising ingredient in molasses is the sugar. The sugar decomposes in the soil yielding some useful products. The latter also help in the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria.

Direct application of molasses to land appears however to be a wasteful process. A large part of the sugar is lost as gas. The quantity of nitrogen fixed from the air is not commensurate with that of sugar applied.

It has been found that molasses can be decomposed outside the field and in the absence of air, yielding certain salts which can be directly utilised by soil bacteria in nitrogen fixation. The quantity of nitrogen thus added to the soil is about three times what may be expected from direct application.

A new process has recently been developed for the conversion of molasses into a dry, solid product, which will not absorb moisture and can stand transport over long distances.

The product is a good fertiliser and is much more efficient in its action than the original molasses. Its nitrogen fixing capacity is also very high. It can be easily applied to land.

If admixed with water, the product turns into a plastic which can be utilised in the manufacture of various articles of utility and value. It can also be used for road surfacing.

The new product can also be utilised for the recovery of cane sugar.

The manufacture of the dry powder is a very simple process. The chemicals required for this purpose are cheap and abundantly available. The reaction is extremely vigorous and is accompanied by considerable evolution of heat, so that the entire mass boils spontaneously within a few minutes. On cooling, the product dries rapidly and can be easily powdered.

It is estimated that the new product will be worth at least Rs. 15-20—a ton as fertiliser (as compared with other known fertilisers on the market). It may take some time, however, for the farmers to realise the value of the product. Provincial as well as State Agricultural Departments can render very valuable assistance in this direction. They can carry out demonstrations and distribute free samples to the farmers.

It is hoped that the manufacture of dry product which offers several useful possibilities will soon be taken up by the Sugar Factories in the country.

KASHMIR BRANCH OF A. I. S. A.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Praises Woollen Products

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu writes:—"I am very pleased to learn about the enterprising Kashmir Branch of the All-India Spinners Association. For many years I have been a regular customer for the admirable home-spun woollen stuff which, in my opinion can compare favourably with the home-spun tweeds of Scotland and other European countries. I have been delighted and surprised recently at the immense progress that has been made by the Kashmir Branch in the quality and variety of warm materials produced under its supervision. They meet all purses and satisfy all tastes. Some are suited to the simple needs of a peasant and some are fine enough to serve fastidious fancies of a prince. I wish the Branch great and ever-increasingly success."

SUGAR TARIFF BOARD AT NEW DELHI

Visits Imperial Institute Of Agricultural Research

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14.

The Sugar Tariff Board concluded its enquiry here to-day when it examined a number of people including Mr. P. W. Marsh, Commissioner, Meerut Division and Rai Bahadur Viswanath, Director of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute.

In the afternoon the Board visited the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research.

GOVT.'S CENTRAL MUSEUM PLANS

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 14.

Government's present plans regarding the establishment of a Central Museum at Delhi and for maintaining a live touch with the latest developments of museum practice are indicated in press note which state that if the Government of India should decide to establish a Central Museum at Delhi suitable site would have to be found and the possibility of locating it in the spacious grounds of the Purana Qila which is already the centre of archaeological interest has been suggested and will be examined.

MADRAS GOVT. TO FLOAT LOAN?

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

It is understood that the Madras Ministry has decided to float a loan to finance its programme. It is expected that the exact terms of the new issue will be announced shortly.

It is understood that the loan will be one crore of rupees and will carry interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.

It is stated that it has not yet been settled as to whether the loan would be a provincial one or the Central Government would be approached to float it on behalf of the Madras Government.—United Press.

BURMA FORGES AHEAD

Indian Detenus To Be Released Shortly

RANGOON, Aug. 14.

It is understood that the question of the release of Indian detenus in Burma and the introduction of a bill for the purpose of appointing Junior Ministers were considered by the Council of Ministers. They also considered the salary bill affecting the Ministers and the members of the legislature.

It is further understood that the release of the detenus will soon take place while the Junior Ministers Bill will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Legislature.—United Press.

BEAR MENACE IN KANGRA

KANGRA, Aug. 14.

The Himalayan black and brown bears are descending on the terrace of the Kangra valley and proving a menace to life and property. Many attacks have been reported within this week.

On Tuesday a fight between a party of five unarmed men and a brown bear, which resulted in two men being seriously mauled, is reported from village Rampur in Tehsil Palampur.—United Press.

Radhakrishnan At Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 14.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Eastern Religion and Ethics at Oxford University, arrived here this evening by the Bombay Express. He was received at the platform by prominent citizens and a large number of students on whose behalf an address was presented to him at the station.

Sir Radhakrishnan stays in Madras upto Monday when he leaves for Calcutta.—United Press.

"NO SABOTAGE"

Dinapore S. D. O.'s Verdict On Bihta Disaster

PATNA, Aug. 14.

Considering the final report submitted by the police and accepting the police findings the S. D. O. of Dinapore has returned the Bihta Railway disaster case as one of accident and not of sabotage.

The police have now established a theory to work upon.—United Press.

Viceroy To Visit S. India In Cold Weather?

MADRAS Aug. 14.

The "Madras Mail" understands that His Excellency the Viceroy may visit this presidency in the coming cold weather. Although His Excellency's programme in South India has not been drawn up, it is likely that he will follow the tradition set by his predecessors and visit Madras, Coimbatore and Madura and the States of Travancore and Cochin.—United Press.

U. P. STUDENTS' TO MARCH TO SECRETARIAT

LUCKNOW, Aug 14.

It has now been finally decided to organise a huge march of students under the auspices of the U. P. Students' Federation to the U. P. Secretariat, to place their demands before the Premier.

The march will be undertaken on August 30 when both the Houses of the Legislature will be in session.—United Press.

Miraben For Wardha

DALHOUSIE, Aug 14.

Miraben (Miss Slade) who is staying with Dr. Dharamvir has considerably improved and left for Wardha yesterday.—A. P.

Electric Coffee Mills AND Roasters.

Over 20,000 Mills working.

Automatic Compressor Machine for coffee tablets, &c.

Eruch D. Engineer & Co.

95, Apollo Street, Bombay.

EXHAUSTED NERVES? NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO COMPLETE NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In this age of Nerves, nearly all women and most men suffer at times from fits of depression and low spirits. They are overwrought and everything seems a burden. Then comes a period of nervous irritability, headaches and weariness. People suffer like this lack of vitality, because their blood is poor and their nerves are starved in consequence. The nerves can only be fed through the blood, and by enriching the blood with Vitophenes, the vitamin tonic, the starved nerves are supplied with just the elements they need.

So, if you suffer from nervous debility, take a course of Vitophenes now, and see how soon you feel the benefit. Not only for nervous troubles, but also for anaemia indigestion, weakness, and all disorders, due to weak, impoverished blood, there is nothing to equal Vitophenes. All Chemists sell it at Rs. 1-12 a bottle of 50 or P.O. Box 38, KARACHI

VITOPHENES

FOR SHATTERED NERVES.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

having accepted the view that nothing could be worse than the fall of Mussolini, the British Government dare not apply any but the gentlest pressure to Il Duce. In order to win a resounding diplomatic success he has but to manoeuvre himself into a position from which he can only be dislodged by force, and for fear of hurting him the British Government will themselves retire. His present position in Sicily and Libya, though strong for offence is fatally weak for defence, and the validity of his threat against the British Empire depends almost entirely on English reluctance to hit back.

Mussolini's Weakness

But, continues the "Week" particularly in the Air Ministry where Mussolini's threats are the most felt, a new view is being discussed. It is pointed out that after all there would be nothing so very terrible about a Communist Government in Italy, and that in any case the almost certain effect of the overthrow of Mussolini would be not a Communist but a Popular Front Government, of the type at present in power in Spain. The formation of such a Government would ensure the breaking of the Berlin-Rome axis, and with the new Italian Government in alliance with France, the route to India would be safe. Mussolini is, it is added, almost bankrupt. At the moment one part of his forces are in Spain and another part in Abyssinia; it is the ideal moment to call his bluff. It could be done now, it is said, by international action without war.

Eden's Temporary Retirement

Almost as important as those considerations of imperial strategy in their effect upon the policy pursued by Great Britain are certain personal considerations. Already in his 68th year, in the nature of things Mr. Chamberlain cannot hope to remain in office long enough to achieve the position Lord Baldwin made for himself by the slow but persistent emphasis of his own personality. The example of Sir Austen shows how a reputation may be largely built upon one successful stroke of foreign policy, and it is not unnatural that such considerations should have some weight with the British Prime Minister. At the same time it is pointed out that Mr. Eden is personally in a difficult position. For long he has been the butt of the Italian press. Not only his policy, but his appearance and dress as well have, in the Italian press, been subjected to detailed and unflattering examination. His last visit to Rome on the eve of the Abyssinian war was singularly unhappy and upon a second visit to Italy, it would be hard for him to forget that upon at least two recent occasions Mussolini to whom he would be carrying a message of good-will has publicly referred to him as 'the young bouncer.' These factors make him personally aware of an elaborately staged and possibly sentimental reconciliation with Il Duce along the lines of the press boosting of Mr. Chamberlain's message. Secondly, indications are that Mr. Eden does not think Mr. Chamberlain's plan is in itself so promising. More experienced than Mr. Chamberlain in the value of Mussolini's promises, Mr. Eden as a friend of his reported recently, may be ultimately left holding a plan the paternity of which is still in doubt. It is likely, therefore, that Mr. Eden will ostentatiously place himself outside suspicion by withdrawing from all diplomatic intercourse during his "holiday."

At the moment, with Mr. Eden abstaining, the British Government's policy, it is understood, is to achieve a Four Power Pact, thus taking the sting out of the Berlin-Rome alliance and secondly an Anglo-Italian Mediterranean agreement to secure the route to India. The objects of these agreements are not to gain anything new, but to buy off Italian opposition. Mussolini being considered too ill to hit and this being, therefore, the only way. Against this policy there is developing in Service circles and particularly within the Air Minostry, a feeling that after all Mussilini might become too big and too dangerous a nuisance to keep alive by British kindness. This view has as yet not gone very far, it is certainly not the policy even of the Air Ministry, but it has reached the stage where it is seriously though privately and unofficially discussed by key officials. If the Chamberlain plan fails then it is likely that Europe without Mussolini may become a practical alternative policy.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR U. P.

New Industrial Schemes For Assembly

LUCKNOW, Aug 15.

Balancing a deficit of Rs. 40 lakhs is no easy job. But it is understood, with Herculean efforts Pandit Govindballabh Pant, Premier who also holds the Finance Portfolio is expected to present a balanced budget before the next session of the U. P. Assembly covering in six months the deficit for a whole year.

Certain new industrial schemes, it is understood will be placed before the House which at present keep the departments concerned very busy.—A. P.

COLD OR HOT

HORLICK'S

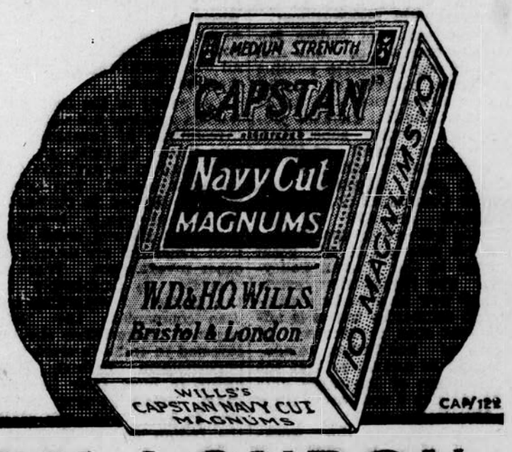
BRINGS BACK HEALTH QUICKLY

'BETTER BUY CAPSTAN they're blended better

DO YOU REALISE that it is the blending on which so much depends? This produces the subtle Capstan flavour from the choice Virginia tobaccos .... It's *because* they're blended better that you'll like them better.

WILLS'S CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

3 annas per packet of 10



IMPORTED FROM LONDON

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS
Gleanings From The World Press

(BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT)

Over 100 Chinese couples have been married in Shanghai's latest "mass wedding." The day before the ceremony the couples met to hear lectures on the "intricacies of wedded life."

They were addressed by medical experts who had been specially invited by the Chinese authorities to give them useful advice.

Mass weddings, which were first introduced in Shanghai, are now becoming popular in several parts of China, because they save the heavy expense which the ordinary Chinese wedding entails. Only a nominal fee is charged for the mass ceremony, for which the men wear simple blue gowns with black jackets and the women dresses.

Anti-Jewish Campaign

Recent action against Jews in German indicates that there is to be no modification of the anti-Semitic campaign.

The Minister of Education, Dr. Bernard Rust, has now issued a decree barring Jews from examination for doctor's degree. He has also forbidden the renewal of degrees which have already been granted to Jews. At Karlsruhe a disciplinary court has ruled that association with Jews is sufficient ground for the dismissal of a Civil Servant. The ruling was given in the case of a burgomaster who had business dealings with a Jewish cattle dealer.

Protestants In Germany

According to census of 1933, there are in Germany 40,865,000 Protestants (62.7 per cent of population) and 21,171,000 Roman Catholics (32.5 per cent. of population). Protestants are members of various regional Evangelical or Lutheran Churches.

Resistance to Nazis is led by a group known as Confessional Church. Dr. Niemoeller is the chief pastor, and the more moderate section prepared to compromise with the Nazis, is led by Bishops Meiser, Wurm and Marahrens. At other extreme are "German Christians", who want National Church" favourable to the Nazi regime. In between comes large body of Lutherans who have no precise ideas on the division of things between God and Caesar.

Taxes In U. S. A.

One United States business corporation has had to pay taxes and make tax returns to the Federal Government, 38 State Governments, 1,579 country Governments, 3,893 cities, boroughs and townships and 1,839 school districts a total of 7,350 taxing bodies.

This is mentioned by the index publication of the New York Trust Co., in a survey of the tax increases and overlapping in the United States. Federal State and local taxes are estimated for the fiscal year 1937 at about 11,600,000,000 dollars (about £2,360,000,000), with a further rise of 1,700,000,000 dollars (£349,000,000) projected in the revised Federal budget for 1938. This represents an increase of almost 30 per cent in the decade of 1927-37.

In comparison with an average 1927-29 ratio of tax collections to total realised national income of approximately 12.3 per cent. those for the fiscal year 1937 would constitute almost 20 per cent of the estimated national income for 1936.

Roosevelt's Holidays

Statistically minded critics of Mr. Roosevelt have been totalling up the amount of time he spends away from Washington on his numerous holidays and week-ends. He is revealed as "the most vacationing President" America has ever had.

Mrs. Roosevelt, although she does not always accompany her husband on these trips, is entirely in favour of them. She would like to see the week-end habit adopted by the whole Administration.

In her syndicated diary she writes: I wish twenty-four hours—a good night's sleep and a day spent in the open air—could always elapse before any Government officials take action on matters of grave importance.

Mrs. Roosevelt adds a comment on "the curious sense of tension which follows the President about." His holidays tend to increase rather than diminish this tension, and his friends suggest that he goes away from an unconscious need to "recharge his batteries."

Hertzog's Memory

An exact parallel to the famous "Alsbald" mystery, which provoked a sharp difference of opinion among linguists a year ago has arisen in General Hertzog's comments on the South African Protectorate.

Alsbald occurred in Herr Hitler's reply to the League invitation to join the discussions on his breach of Locarno. It was interpreted at first to mean that the League must "forthwith" consider his proffered alternatives; later, the German Foreign Office said it meant "in due course."

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said that General Hertzog was reported as having referred to the "imminence" in 1926 of a British General Election, whereas General Hertzog's phrase was apparently in 'die nabye toekoms,' the correct translation of which is "in the near future."

The discovery is scarcely likely to settle the dispute over the Protectorates but at least it shows that Hertzog's memory was not at fault.

* * *

Women are quicker than men, says Dr. Gerd Cehak, of the Biological Institute of the German Academy for Physical Exercises.

Dr. Cehak has been making special experiments with 822 men, chiefly from North Germany and with 91 women from Bavaria. They all had special instruments to time them and the women beat the men for speed. The test was to press levers a given number of times at the quickest possible speed. Dr. Cehak says that while it is well-known that women's pulses are quicker than men's, he has now ascertained that women have a higher normal beat as well as a higher quick beat than men. Therefore women are quicker typists.

The Nordic group has shown itself to be the slowest as regards normal speeds. This is said to be due to climatic and geographical conditions. But even in this group the women were quicker than men.

ENDHAL JUDGED TO BE MODEL VILLAGE

Wins Sykes Shield For Northern Division

The Government of Bombay have awarded the Sir Frederick Sykes Challenge Shield for the Northern Division to the village of English of Chikhli taluka, Surat district. Endhal is reported to have achieved sound and permanent results in village improvement. The village has made considerable efforts to widen, improve and repair village roads and plant trees for shade along them. A village panchayat has been formed and village lighting has been improved. A table dispensary is being maintained by the Red Cross Society. The village has good facilities for irrigation and the villagers have dug wells for the cultivation of bagayat crops. The village has four ploughs of modern type. There are vernacular schools for boys and girls and efforts are being made to start Girl Guides and Scout troops. A library and a night school have also been opened. The Collector of Surat says:—"There are several other improvements, not so visible and tangible, but perhaps more important which enhance the claims of Endhal to be considered a model village. There is a general atmosphere of self-help and self-improvement which is not due to the efforts of any one generous donor, but is a result of a keen effort by all villagers to improve their lot. They are good cultivators, use all the improved varieties of crops, have dug many wells and are naturally comfortably off".

The Collector will present the Shield to the village on a suitable occasion.

Government have also specially commended the work of the village of Nafa (Talpad) in the Borsad taluka, Kishnad in the Broach taluka, Shera in the Ankleshwar taluka and Vejalpur in the Kulol taluka.

EPIC STAND
Dr. Atal's Impressions Of The Spanish Struggle

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

As your readers are already informed, Dr Madan Atal, the eminent Indian doctor, who will be remembered as having accompanied Mrs. Kamala Nehru to Europe, has now been in Spain for some months, having enlisted himself for medical aid with the Spanish Medical Relief Society in London. In the course of a recent communication, Dr Atal gives some of his impressions of the Saanish struggle. The name of the town from which the letter is written is not given, in accordance with censorship regulation in Spain.

I have just been commissioned to this town. It is in many ways a beautiful place. There is a long strand with a row of villas on it. Every one of these has been converted into a hospital. Scattered around and about are lovely gardens and orchards. The scenery and surroundings are indeed beautiful. But with all this beauty arouns us, there hangs an atmosphere of gloom about the place. The sight of the wounded, convalescing young men going about on crutches and with bandages makes one sad and even a pronounced extrovert like myself becomes introspective.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The question what is all this for, keeps on constantly recurring. It is hard to silence it and questions like these flit across one's mind. Is it a fight for social justice and betterment that is going on? Have the submerged lost their age-long patience and are they now asserting a claim? Is it a strurggle for better and equitable readjustment of economic and social relations? Is it a stand against a system that condemned many to a state of great suffering?

"Developments do lend support to the view that historic happenings, in spite of much glittering nonsense of romanticists, have their roots in economic circumstances. The peasantry, the miners, the working men of Spain all live in the most awful of conditions. Their lot is even worse than that of the peasantry in Hungary or Poland. I am naturally led to think of the state of our own peasantry which is worse still".

TREACHERY

"No, the present fight in Spain has not been started by the people. The sections that have long dominated the land bear the responsibility for the carnage that is going on. By a series of events the people of Spain, as you know, came to acquire political right. At the last general election they returned a Liberal Government. This Government was not even Socialist, what to say of Communist. It was liberal in constitution and democratic as ordinarily understood in outlook. It introduced certain badly needed agrarian and other reforms. When you introduce such reforms, where certain developments have lagged behind with an antiquated system holding out, there is trouble. If you seriously tackle the question of the evil that goes under the name of "white slave traffic" you have a number of people from "souteneur" at the street corner to the wealthy and respectable proprietor of the houses of ill-fame up in arms against you. So when the Government elected constitutionally and according to law introduced the above referred to reforms, the dominant groups who up to now had it their own way began to get uneasy. The high priests threw in their lot with them; plots began to be hatched in the houses of God and lords. Priests actually went about inciting people of rebellion, asking soldiers who had sworn loyalty in the name of God to go against their oaths. Foreign help was sought and obtained. The generals were quick to cast their oaths of allegience to the wind and mutiny broke out at all military centres in Spain. The Government stood aghast for a while and did not seem to realise fully the extent of the treachery. The instinct of the people served them well.

EPIC RESISTANCE

The people felt the danger and acted with impressive determination undeterred by the heavy toll that the deadly fire of well-trained men exacted from their ranks. They kept a stand displaying amazing courage and performing deeds of epic grandeur. In spite of the fact that the insurgent leaders hold certain important strategical points there is the feeling that the people will stand out and assert.

New Insurance Bill
NEED FOR PROTECTION TO INDIGENOUS INSURANCE

The Indian Insurance Legislation Committee, appointed at a meeting of Indian Insurance representatives held in Bombay on the 31st day of May, 1936, has published a bulky memorandum discussing the new Insurance Bill clause by clause and has suggested detailed amendments and alterations. The gist of the most important recommendations will be found in the following general observations:

"The interests of Indian Policyholders should be the first concern of any legislation relating to Insurance business in India. The Committee note with satisfaction that the Bill includes provisions for proper supervision, inspection and control of insurance companies to which no insurer can raise objection. The Insurance Companies doing general business are now brought within the purview of the legislation which fact will be of great advantage to the Indian Policyholder. The Registration certificate shall now have to be obtained by all companies but it is advisable that such certificates in the case of non-Indian companies should be annual so that the Superintendent of Insurance may be able to have a control on them more effectively.

Publicity regarding the working of Insurance companies is likely to offer great safety and a proper guide to the Indian Policyholders. The Bill now accepts the principle that non-Indian Insurance companies should furnish all the returns regarding their business in India that the Indian Companies have to furnish regarding their entire business. Section 13, however, allows certain exceptions to the rule. From the Indian Policyholders point of view this is very objectionable. The Committee, therefore, suggest either the deletion of the whole Section or its amendment so as to make it compulsory for non-Indian Companies to submit all the returns regarding their Indian business.

The safety of the Indian Policyholders requires not only that the investments of Insurance companies should be safe, but that the assets should be available in India for their benefit. The Committee welcome Section 23 provided some changes are made therein. Investments allowed under the Indian Trust Act are as safe as any other investments. These should therefore be permissible under this Section. Regarding non-Indian companies the principle ought to be that they should keep invested in India in trust for their policyholders in India sufficient assets to meet their liabilities in India. Merely keeping certain assets in India will not safeguard the Indian Policyholder.

Another concern of the Insurance Legislation should be the protection of genuine Indian Insurance concerns without any detriment to the interests of Indian Policyholders. The Committee is surprised to hear questions being asked whether any case for such protection has been made. It is obvious that India could be self-sufficient in offering facilities for insurance. It is also obvious that the Indian Insurance companies at present existing have not attained the great heights attained by their sister companies in other parts of the World. This in itself is a sufficient case for including provisions in the insurance Legislation for the protection of Indian Insurance concerns. In addition to the above two points the Committee submit that the Indian Companies have a really good case for protection as they have to suffer from uneconomic competition from non-Indian companies. In the field of general insurance there are only 14 Indian companies as against 134 non-Indian companies. The total business that India can offer to Insurance Companies is limited as it is comparatively a poor country which is not properly developed industrially. The hardships and struggles of these Indian companies can therefore be easily imagined.

In the field of life Insurance, at first sight it appears that Indian Life companies have made great progress. If, however, the position is properly examined, it will be found that compared to the total number of Indian Life insurance companies the apparent increase in business is deceptive. The total number of Indian Life Insurance Companies in the year 1935 was 212 while the total number of non-Indian companies working in India during the same period was 25. Indian Life companies with a total annual premium income of five lakhs and over were only 18 out of 212 as against 13 out of 25 non-Indian companies with similar income. Similarly there were only 12 Indian Life companies which could get new policies amounting to Rs. 50 Lakhs and more while 8 non-Indian companies got new policies of the same amount during the year. This will show that the majority of Indian Life companies are small and struggling.

Under the circumstances, in the case of life as well as other insurance companies the Committee suggest that the entry of further non-Indian companies should be prohibited for a substantial period. Such a step would give some relief to Indian Companies even though the present competition between Indian and non-Indian companies will continue.

In conclusion, the Committee welcome the principle of reciprocity incorporated in the Bill under Sections 3 (3) and 48. In order, however, that these Sections be more effective the Committee suggest that they should take effect automatically without any discretion being left to anybody. The committee further suggest clear definitions of Indian and non-Indian companies so that non-Indian companies may not try to avoid the reciprocity contemplated in the above Sections. These definitions will also be useful for the purpose of granting protection to Indian Companies."

Seven Industrial Disputes In June
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY LABOUR STATISTICS

In July 1937 the working class cost of living index number for Bombay City with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100 was 106, being one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by two points to 114.

AT AHMEDABAD

In June 1937 the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July, 1927, equal to 100 was 76, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained stationery at 68

IN SHOLAPUR

In June 1937 the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur with the average prices for the year ended Januarry 1928 equal to 100 was 73, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles fell by one point to 66.

IN BOMBAY

In June 1937 the wholesale prices index number with July 1914 prices equal to 100 was 106, being three points lower than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles was 104, being three points lower than in the preceding month. Among food grains Cereals fell by seven points to 92 on account of a fall of 13 points in wheat and seven points in jowari. Pulses declined by one point to 84 due to a decrease of three points in gram. The index number for the whole group of food grains went down by six points to 90. The index number for the "Sugar" group rose by six points to 111 on account of a rise of nine points in refined sugar and three points in raw sugar (gul). The index number for the "Other food" group remained steady at 141. The index number for the non-food group was 107 as against 110 in the preceding month.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

During June 1937 there were seven industrial disputes, two in Bombay, and one each at Ahmedabad, Poona, Viramgaum, Ghatkopar and Akluj in the Sholapur District. The number of workpeople involved in these disputes was 3,790 and the number of working days lost was 9,234.

One hundred and twenty-one cases were dealt with by the Labour Officer as compared with ninety-six during the previous month.

INDUSTRIAL SAFFTY SERVICE

The twentieth instalment of a series of articles by the Safety First Association of India on Industrial Safety Service dealing with hand tool efficiency appears in the current issue of the "Labour Gazette".

LEAVE TO WORKERS AT AHMEDABAD

The current issue of the "Labour Gazette" contains an article on the above subject. The Labour Office made an enquiry into the system of granting leave to workers in the cotton mills in Ahmedabad in the year 1936. The enquiry covered all the 75 cotton textile mills which were then working in Ahmedabad. Only three out of the 75 mills had printed rules regarding the grant of leave to their operatives. Most of the mills have no definite leave rules and although some mills grant leave with pay to their head jobbers, maistris, jamadars and some other monthly paid workers, this does not generally apply to the operatives. Office staffs usually get leave with pay for 15 days to one month in a year while the workpeople are allowed leave without pay upto a maximum of about one month and in some cases even upto two or three months.

The replies given by the mills to the question whether there was any cut in pay for absence of less than half a day indicated that in case of absence for a day, the monthly paid workers lose only one day's wages. Among the "haptawallas", however, workers getting "hajari inam" i.e. attendance bonus, mostly siders and doffers who are reported by most of the mills as getting bonus at the rate of Re. 1 and annas 8 respectively per 16-day "hapta" for full presence in each of the two 8-day periods, lose half the bonus if they remain absent even for a single day and in some mills even in case of a half- day's absence during 8-day period. In 19 mills, workers who absent themselves on the day immediately preceding or following a holiday lose their wages for the holiday also. The remaining 55 mills report that if a worker remains absent with leave on a day previous or subsequent to a mill holiday, his wages for the holiday are not deducted. None of the mills inflict any special penalty for absence on the first day of a new 'hapta'.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDIA

Statistics of industrial disputes in British India for the first quarter of the year, 1937, have been published by the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour.

There were 85 disputes in progress during the quarter involving 148,110 workers and resulting in an aggregate loss in time to industry of 2,767,380 working days. Thirteen of the disputes involving 11,180 workpeople and resulting in a time loss of 20,294 working days occurred in the Bombay Presidency.

Sixty-three of the disputes arose over wages question. Matters relating to "personnel" accounted for 11 disputes and "leave and hours" for two, while the remaining nine were due to "miscellaneous" causes. All the disputes except 27 terminated during the quarter, the workers being successful either partially or fully in 29 and entirely unsuccessful in the remaining 29 disputes.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Aug 14

Lewis Dreyfus ss Constantinos Louloudis of 2786 reg tons, Captain W G Tattos, arrived from Alexandria via Port Said in ballast

Lionel Edwards ss Taneritta of 3496 reg tons, Captain M Vaumund arrived from Gothenburg, via Brevik, Oslo, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Lisbon, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons, Captain C W Cartwright arrived from Brisbane, via Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Freemantle and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Busrah via Khoramshahr, Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Lionel Edwards ss Wolfsburg of 3827 reg tons, Captain K Bohland sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons, Captain C W Cartwright sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Celebes Maru of 4258 reg tons, Captain S Okamoto sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

S S Finlay ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Captain H L Walton sailed for Marseilles, Antwerp, Dunkerk and Liverpool via Bedi Bunder and Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Nagina of 4090 reg tons, Captain P G Hancock sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 14-8-37.

S S Taneriffa (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Marmagoa, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

S S Monte Piana (L T) for Calcutta and Madras.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 14

1 Teneriffa 3496 N F, N F, L Edwards.
3 Celebes Maru 4258 Karachi 14-8 O S Kaisha
City of Perth 4153 Liverpool 17-8 K Nixon.
5 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 14-8 K Nixon
Tarantia 3098 Glasgow 18-8 Anchor Line Ltd.
14 Constantinos Louloudis 2786 Port Said for orders N F L Dreyfus
16 Takliwa 3742 Mombasa 18-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

Jalajyoti 2698 Rangoon, 16-8 Scindia S N
3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf, 18-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Pundit 3199 Calcutta N F, T Morrison.
D/E Victoria Marie 882 N F, N F, Merchants.
K Varsova 1956 Busra 19-8 M M
B Jalayamuna 3080 Rangoon, 16-8 Scindia S N
N/O Parvati 629 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Somali 15-8-37 P and O
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Murdoch 18-8-37 J Finlay

FROM HULL

Kioto 18-8-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kaiser-i-Hind 20-8-37 P and O
London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Behar 15-8-37 P and O
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 19-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Hopecrest 19-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM GENOA

Monepiana 16-8-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Uhenfels 17-8-37 L Edwards
Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards
Tajandoen 1-9-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTI

Volpi 14-8-37 L Triestino
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Feesbank 16-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 19-8-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 8-9-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 19-8-37 M M
Takada 1/-8-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 11-8-37 Sc S N

FROM BASRA

Vita 14-8-37 M M
Varela 21-8-37 M M
Bamora 19-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 14-8-37 M M
Hatipara 16-8-37 M M

FROM ABADAN

British Industry 17-8-37 Anglo Iranian Oil Co

FROM JAVA

Silverash 20-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 21-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-I-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathey 28-8-37 P and O
Behar 17-8-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 26-8-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-37 Killick Nixon
City of Perth 18-8-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 18-8-37 Anchor Line

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell.
Silverash 20-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg 14-9-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Tango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Somali 16-8-37 P and O
Volpi 16-8-37 L Triestino
Arabia 20-8-37 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Wolfburg 14-8-37 L Edward
Mayebashi Maru 18-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR CALCUTTA

Monte Piana 18-8-37 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Varsova 19-8-37 M M
Bamora 25-8-37 M M
Bandra 18-8-37 M M
Hopecrest 20-8-37 Volkart Bros
Varela 26-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Nagina 13-8-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Tarantia 12-8-37
S S Wolfsburg 12-8-37

EXPORTS

S S City of Perth for Manchester: 211 bales cotton raw B Karsondas; 37 bales cotton waste L O Vora.

For Liverpool: 60 bundles deer horns A Gulamhusain; 150 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 1400 bags groundnut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Celebes Maru for Kobe: 20 tons steel scrap G Gabriel.

S S Behar for London: 468 bags g nut kernals K M Nathoo; 1400 bags g nut oil cakes H Rawji; 24 cases bristles T Bhagwandas; 616 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 1358 bags g nut oil cakes Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles: 47 bales hemp rags E Noorbhai.

For Glasgow: 50 bales cotton grey yarn The Swadeshi Mills; 2058 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Liverpool: 150 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

S S Somali for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Dairen: 500 bales cotton raw Langley; 6 bales lamb skins D Abraham.

For Melbourne: 6 casks goat skins D Abraham.

For Hongkong: 18 bags uplet D Manoharlal; 20 bales cotton grey yarn Anglo Siam.

IMPORTS

S S City of Hongkong Agents K Nixon from Liverpool: 486 cases machinery; 65 cases whisky; 1360 bags china clay; 196 loose pneumatic tyres; 116 loose steel poles; 2 unpacked motor cars; 32 cartons accumulators; 16 cases copper rollers, 24 bales wool tops; 92 cases aluminium circles; 856 cases beer; 45 kegs barium carbonate; 71 bales paper; 364 cts tiles; 75 rolls roofing felt; 31 cases biscuits; 193 cases lubg oil; 50 bundles shovels; 124 drums paint; 114 casks colour; 113 cases wine; 65 loose pans; 40 cases bicycles; drums pitch; 28 cases copper tubes; 30 cases cycle parts; 34 cases c i valves; 32 cases bolts and nuts, 108 cases aniline dye; 55 cases glass jars; 220 casks alizarine dye; 200 drums bleaching powder; 43 drums nyrolignute of iron; 24 cases steel bars; 52 cases conserves; 500 loose cement pipes; 17 cases cigarettes; 38 loose motor car covers; 3191 bundles steel hoops; 35 loose steel jaws; 249 cases cottons; 122 cases woollen and cotton piecegoods; 21 bales cotton fents; 13 bales woollen piece goods; 35 cases cotton yarn; 22 cases rayon yarn

From Glasgow: 60 pieces steel angles; 12 cases machinery; 60 cases whisky; 100 hhds ale; 370 cases beer; 343 bags nails; 375 pieces steel plates; 856 pieces steel rods; 850 bundles copper sheets; 774 cases m s hoops, 766 boxes tin plates; 40 boxes water roofing paper.

From Marseilles: 50 cases vermouth; 43 cases brandy, liquor and syrup; 167 cases cork board.

S S Sarita Agents Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co from Abadan: 7513 tons liquid fuel oil in bulk.

Roosevelt Agrees To Grant Cotton Loan

HEAVY SHORT COVERING IN NEW YORK

Details Of Loan Basis Unknown

BOMBAY, Aug. 14.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market recorded a sharp rise on extensive short covering by reports of President Roosevelt agreeing to cotton loan. At what basis these loans will be available some believe 10 cents. and others 9 cents level.

Local buying on reports of that Roosevelt agrees to grant cotton loan provided Congress passes promissory resolution. The market opened steady and after early activity turned quiet awaiting more definite developments in connection with the proposed loan. A more threatening aspect of the Far-Eastern situation checked selling and encouraged covering while moderate hedge selling was well absorbed by trade buying. The market later became very firm on general buying and covering and the tone was very steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 10.25. There was scattered business and prices declined one point from the opening level and October was quoted 10.24 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced further by 30 points and October was quoted 10.54 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was scattered selling and the market closed at a rise of 25 to 30 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 22 points at 10.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly active and closed at a rise of 27 to 29 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 28 points at 10.63c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 5.73. Bombay, Continental and local buying offset hedge selling. Sentiment was favourably influenced by reports of brightening crop loan prospects. Later on there was New York buying and trade calling absorbing straddle selling. The market closed at a rise of 6 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 5.93d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton section was steady with a slightly better enquiry. Sakels closed at a rise of 10 points with spot cotton 4 points up at 9.28d. Uppers futures gained 6 to 7 points and spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.58d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady. Sakels futures improved 15 to 12 points while Ashmouni contracts gained 73 to 13 points.

LOAN ASSURED.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Forward Market—Opened weak. Hectic short-covering by prominent bear operators and option dealers soon caused a sharp rise to Rs. 201. This sudden change in sentiment was due to private cables reporting cotton loans were certain and that Congress had agreed to strong crop control next season.

Later there was some straddle selling by Commission Houses and scattered Bazaar realising. From all cables it appears that a 10 cent loan with some sort of bounty for reduction in next years acreage has been definitely agreed upon. As stated in the Spring when prices were around 14 cents and the market was flooded with forecasts of much higher prices we dislike making forecasts.

We do feel however that as President Roosevelt recently said that should prices decline below 10 cents, industry in general would slow up, the President and his dominating Democratic party are very much alive to the situation caused by the recent slump in cotton and they cannot afford to see another trade depression.

Momentarily the markets here as well as overseas are speculatively heavily oversold and trade demand which was expected to emerge after the Bureau has been hesitant owing to the flattering outlook of unharvested bumper supplies and uncertainty over loans and crop control.

We believe now that with a 10 cent loan and crop control more or less assured further speculative selling will dry up and trade demand and short covering will ensue to absorb hedge selling.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-19 p.m.)	10.54+36
N. Y. October Lowest (10-11 a.m.)	10.24+06
Liverpool October Highest	5.77+09
Liverpool October Lowest	5.70+02

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Market good on report loan likely following resolution passing both houses agreeing crop control, also reported sentiment favour two cent bonus on actual selling prices. Prefer await development.

It is reported with unknown provision president agreed loan 1935 plan.

New York:—

Can not confirm but anticipate agreement. Think approaching buying range

Nothing definite yet. Congress trying force their terms on administration officials who already have authority but administration trying to barter.

Agricultural committee agreed to request President authorize loan similar 1935. Probable continent crop control. As far as we understand case, President refused endeavour make loan compulsory, We doubt that loan so high as ten cents pending decision. President do not care.

Bilbo announced that President approve loan provided resolution voted crop control.

Market advanced on Liverpool and speculative buying. Contracts scarce.

Loan situation confused, however think market temporarily near bottom.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Advance owing to rumours of Government intervention. Market would have been better but for hedge selling.

Liverpool.—Bombay buying and general short covering met hedge selling. Rather think likely to decline somewhat further on hedge selling but would respond strongly any favourable influence. Slightly bearish.

New York.—President reported promised to loan possibly 10 cents.

New York.—Except loan announcement within few days. Our opinion is that loan probably ten cents or nine cents with farmers guaranteed difference up to twelve cents provided farmers co-operate acreage control next year. For the present expect little change.

New York.—Loan discussions Washington apparently detracting. Attention of traders to reports. High temperatures in West. Too much rain in East causing considerable deterioration Expect bearish sentiment become modified.

New York.—President reported to have provisionally agreed to loan. Details are awaited. Showers in some sections of North-West. Recommend buying on declines.

New York.—Advance caused by heavy buying to cover. Do not think advance can be maintained and loan will prevent lower price level.

New York.—Confirmation or details loan unavailable. Our opinion proposition would make parity payments to producers permiting free marketing at producers discretion above a minimum price.

New York.—Loan over nine cents unlikely continue bearish.

New York.—Ideas crystallizing around 12.00 return farmer consisting 10.00 loan and 2.00 bounty similar 1935 program confirmation details lacking. Think further rallies only temporary. Rather sell

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Aug. 14.

October	10.44
December	10.40
January	10.44
March	10.52
May	10.56
July	10.62
Middling Spot	10.69

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug. 14.

October	10.41
December	10.49
January	10.54
Middling Spot	10.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Aug. 14.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	17,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 14.

August	5.90
September	5.90
October	5.92
November	5.92
December	5.93
January	5.96
February	5.97
March	5.99
April	6.01
May	6.03
June	6.04
July	6.06
August	6.06
Middling Spot	6.08
10-12 a.m. quotations:—	
October	5.86
January	5.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Aug. 14.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:

August	9.02
September	9.17
F.G.F. Spot	9.45

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Aug. 14.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	5.14
Fine	5.29
Superfine	5.44
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):—	
Fine	5.17
Superfine	5.32
Choice	5.47
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.27
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.52

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Aug. 14.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels: Jan./Feb. sellers 41|1-1|2.

Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels: Aug. sellers 43|9.

Wheat South Australian, Parcels: Aug. sellers 44|9.

U. S. COTTON CONSUMPTION

Garside cables:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton 575,000 bales in July. The average consumption per working day during the month just indicates 27,400 bales.

to date since 1-9-1936	3,103,208

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Aug 13.

SAKELS—	
November	16.80+14
January	16.78+15
ASHMOUNI—	
August	13.98+73
October	12.40+14
December	12.40+13
GIZA—	
November	14.75+21
January	14.85+28

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Aug. 14.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		206,281
Central India		338,511
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		101,682
Berar		579,902
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras		1,515,124
Dholera		181,794
N.-W. Provinces		10,399
Rajputana		97,443
Sind-Punjab	864	351,659
Broach		342,539
Coompta and Dharwar		74,053
Westerns-Northerns		40,433
Cocoanada		135
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		21,677
Persian		14
American		20,194
Egyptian and African	3,688	451,650
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		226
Total	4 552	3,107,760

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 12th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	682	483,288
Japan and China	1,550	1,580,239
Coast Ports	100	40,235
Up-country by Rail		301,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		941
Total	2,332	2,406,399

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 13-8-37	136000	87000
Receipts Yesterday 13-8-37	26000	14000
Exports to date 13-8-37	86000	67000
Stock at Ports 13-8-37	1160000	1198000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-8-37	794000	1143000
Stock at Liverpool 13-8-37	765000	725000
Visible Supply 13-8-37	2822000	3087000
Quantity in sight 13-8-37	226000	219000
Quantity out of sight 13-8-37	275000	363000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 159 Jan 167 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/2.

Bombay—Liverpool:

Broach A/M. 1938 201—Liverpool May 1938 6.93 Rs. 57 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 201—New York May 10.55 Rs. 34 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 12th August	4,269
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-936	3,103,208
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,138,363
Decrease	35,155

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 14.

October	69.00+240
November	69.30+240

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 14.

August	223.50+950
October	222.50+840
November	222.50+840
December	222.50+810

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 13

Broach July/Aug., op. 187 1/4; highest 188 1/2; lowest 187 1/4; closing 188 1/4.

Broach A/M 1938 op. 195 1/2; highest 200 3/4, lowest 195 1/2; closing 199 1/2.

Oomra D/ op. 180 1/4; highest 184 1/4; lowest 180 1/4; closing 183.

Bengal D/J, op. 147 1/2; highest .50, lowest 147 1/2; closing 150.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-8-37) Rs. 5

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs 22 1/4.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 13.

October	103 1/4d.
December	103 3/4d.
March	102 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 13.

September dollars	1.12 7/8
December dollars	1.13 1/2
May dollars	1.15

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 13.

September	2.54+02
December	2.46+03
March	2.42+04
May	2.41+04

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 14

B C RATES I I D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling I I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling I I 266 3/4
Bank's buying T T 264 5/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling I I 992
Bank's buying T T 1,012

JAPAN—
Bank's selling I I 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 81

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92 1/8

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.98 1/2 13th instant

Japan/London 1/2 14th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 14th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 3/8 14th instant
Java/London 9.02 1/8 14th instant
London/Paris 132.85 13th instant.
London/Belgium 29.61 13th instant
London/Switzerland 21.71 13th instant
London/Berlin 12.39 1/2 13th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 13th instant.
London/New York 4.98 5/8 13th instant.
London/Amsterdam 9.04 3/8 13th instant.
London/Italy 94.72 13th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £6-19-6 12th instant.
Gold £6-19-5 13th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 12th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 13 th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 12th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 13th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 12th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 13th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 12th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 13

Excessive heat continues in Western Belt, light rains in Eastern Belt and Alabama. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Increased Enquiry For Loans

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Aug 14

In the money market there was increased enquiry for loans in which the Stock Exchange was noticeably prominent.

It was found that non-clearing institutions were still short of lending funds. Consequently the borrowers often made journey to clearing banks where accommodation was always available but at slightly higher rates than those of non-clearers.

Cotton made further headway under crop loan influences and other commodities were quiet.

Wall Street was firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 13.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/8

London Sugar

London, Aug. 13.

March -p/8d.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug. 14.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9|16 per cent to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5|8 per cent to 11|16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1|2 per cent to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 1|2 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 14.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb: Closed.

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Aug. 14.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality): Closed.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 14

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	19	0
Punjab January	16	6
Dessi American January	22	2 6
Tone strong.		
Wheat September	30	3 6
October	30	13 0
Tone strong		
Gram September	22	15 3
October	23	5 6
Toria September	42	12 6
October	43	5 6
Cottonseed September	14	14 0
November	16	6 6

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Ame. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	55
Amr. Super Power	2
Electric Bond Common	20
American Tel. and Tel.	170
Western Union Telg.	48 1/2
Canadian Pacific Rly.	12
Erie Rly.	16
New York Central Rly.	41 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly.	28
6 per cent Denmark 1942	106
Chesnpeake and Ohio 3 1/2 p.c. 1996	98
Bethelehem Steel	102
Crucible Steel	77
United States Steel	120 1/2
Amr. Rolling Mills	40
Anaconda Copper Mining	61 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	66 1/2
General Motors XD	59 3/4
Packard Motor	9
General Electric	57 3/4
Union Carbide	103 3/4
Socony Oil	23
Chase Bank	49
National City Bank	43 1/2
Amerex	27 1/4
Amr. Tel. and Tel. 3 3/4 p.c. 1961	102
Argentine Rep. 4 1/2 per cent 1961	102
Delaware and Hudson 4 p.c. 1943	88

Market looks better with more inquiry and firmer tone. Carloadings down 13,000 units Turnover 1 million shares.

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug. 14.

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 14.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6|19|6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 13.

August	45.00
September	45.05
December	45.05

Bombay Metals

London market—

Bombay, Aug. 14.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers)	£57-7-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£57-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£65-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 44
Copper Sheets	Rs. 54
Tone:—Steady.	

Export Of Gold

Bar gold of the value of Rs. 29,32,755 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries for the week ended Saturday, August 14.

The s.s. "Comorin" which sailed on Saturday for London, carried seven consignments of the following description:—Bar gold worth Rs. 26,658 and Rs. 32,563 for Port Sudan via Aden; bar gold worth Rs. 1,588, Rs 7,16,178 and Rs. 8,99,366 for London; bar gold valued at Rs. 14,27,246 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam; and sovereigns worth Rs 29,136 for Aden.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 3,01,90,66,438.

LONDON METALS

London, Aug. 13.

Copper	£57 8 9
Lead	£23 0 0
Spelter	£24 12 6
Tin	£265 5 0

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 13.

Oct-Dec. 9d.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 14.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,984
Linseed	4,683
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	18
Gingellyseed	471
Poppyseed	255
Groundnuts	2,188
Castorseed	1,026
Rice	9,957
Myrabollams	701
Mowraseed	440
Gram	1,024
Joowar	635
Maize	44
Bajree	1,301
Indian Sugar	2,853
	Tons.
Coal	676

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug. 14.

T.T. London on:—

New York (closing rate)	4.98.32
Paris	132.82
Berlin	12.39-1|4
Madrid	86.50
Amsterdam	9.03-15|16
Brussels	29.60-1|4
Milan	94.70
Berne	21.70
Prague	142.87

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug. 14.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt: Aug. sellers 29|9

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt: Sept./Dec. sellers 29|3.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co. have issued the following report dated London July 28.

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,406,625 on the 21st instant, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The market has passed through another quiet week during which a total of £1,230,000 has been dealt in at the daily fixing at prices which, except on Friday when there was a 2d premium, have represented parity with the current dollar rates. Demand has to some extent, it is thought, represented the replacement of metal previously dishoarded. A momentary hardening of the dollar led to the quotation of 140/0 1/2 on Saturday but quotations have since once again slipped away.

A report from Washington indicated that the inactive gold fund on July 20th for the first time declined by dol 41,800,000 to dol 1,170,822,000. This decline was at first attributed to the effect of the sale of gold to China against silver under the recent agreement. Later views appear to cast doubt upon whether the whole decline results from an operation of this nature and to suggest that some part of the reduction may represent gold released under the tripartite agreement against dollars acquired by certain Control Funds in the course of stemming the depreciation of the dollar vis-a-vis their own particular currencies Since to the amount of the actual decline must presumably be added an amount of gold received from Japan, it is probable that in actual fact gold has gone out in both of these ways, but no figures are available to indicate definitely the respective amounts.

Outstanding features of the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold published below are the import of £6,128,350 from France and of £1,689,058 from Russia, the net import for the period being £12,453,533.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold, registered from midday on the 19th instant to midday on the 26th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£4,422,781
British West Africa	177,629
Tanganyika Territory	9,452
British India	595,632
Australia	112,104
New Zealand	19,197
Trinidad and Tobago	25,502
France	6,128,350
Soviet Union	1,689,058
Belgium	22,743
China	721,875
Other countries.	34,047
	£13,958,390

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£1,241,090
Finland	48,443
Yugoslavia	198,416
France	5,238
Other countries	11,760
	£1,504,847

The s.s. "Carthage" which sailed from Bombay on the 24th instant carries gold to the value of about £208,000.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for May, 1937, amounted to 68,448 fine ounces as compared with 68,059 fine ounces for April, 1937, and 68,331 fine ounces for May 1936.

SILVER.

Some revival of Indian demand manifested itself early in the period under review and, offerings being small, imparted an upward tendency. Aided by the sharp appreciation of the dollar, quotations reached 20d. for both deliveries on Saturday and, although the dollar reacted on Monday, silver prices on that day advanced further to 20.1/16d for cash and 20.1/8d for forward.

At this higher level the market appeared overstrained and in face of China and Continental sales and speculative resales prices reacted yesterday to 20d for both deliveries, at which they remain unchanged to-day.

With the dollar-sterling exchange at its present level, there would appear to be little likelihood of any sustained improvement in prices, but sellers would probably once again show reluctance at lower levels. The fluctations of the past week have served to illustrate how readily the market responds to even a moderate revival of demand.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday on the 19th instant to midday on the 26th instant:—

IMPORTS.

Japan	£55,514
Belgium	14,498
Germany	12,297
Other countries	3,905
	£86,204

EXPORTS.

British India	£ 17,590
Northern Rhodesia	9,598
Southern Rhodesia	26,977
Nyasaland Protectorate	23,345
Aden and Dependencies	13,990
Arabia	13,125
Canada	11,212
France	7,077
Italy	7,210
Other countries	7,229
	£137,174

Quotations during the week:—In New York (per ounce .999 fine) July 21st to 27th inclusive 45 cents.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 22nd to the 28th July was dol 4.98.1.2 and the lowest dol 4.96.3/8.

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Aug. 14.

Linseed, La Plata Hull, c.i.f. ton: Aug. sellers £13-5-0

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f. ton: Aug|Sept. sellers £15-5-0.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f. ton: Aug|Sept. sellers £15-11-3.

Rapeseed, Toria Hull|Con't, c.i.f. ton: Aug.|Sept sellers £14-12-6.

Castorseed, Bombay. Hull, c.i.f. ton: Aug|Stpt. sellers £14-7-6.

TRI-COLOUR HOISTED ON MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Congress Candidates Lead In Bijapur Civic Elections

(From Our Correspondent)
BIJAPUR, August 14.

The National Flag was hoisted yesterday on the Municipal buildings.

Mr. Baburao Kembhavi the Municipal President unfurled the flag making a short speech.

Messrs. Tippanna Sastri, Kalli Venkatrao Naik, and Marulaladhya Sastri exhorted the audience to maintain the honour of the national flag.

Mr. Naik in an impassioned speech appealed to all to stand by the Congress in the ensuing Municipal elections. Polling began at 8 a. m. to-day. All Congress candidates are leading.

Mr. Hanumantrao Kaujalgi left for Dharwar en route to Bombay.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Aug. 14.

The low pressure area lies in south Bengal and the monsoon has been vigorous in Bihar and strong in Bengal, Chota Nagpur and elsewhere. The monsoon continues weak except South Deccan where it is active. The Western disturbance persists in the extreme North. The day temperatures are appreciably below normal from North Bengal to East United Provinces. Rainfall has also been nearly general in Konkan, local in Assam, Orissa, United Provinces. Punjab Hills and Malabar and a few falls have occurred in Gujarat, East Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, South-East Madras and North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Darbhanga seven inches; Purnea four; Bogra and Dinajpur three each; Chalbasa two; Patna, Naya Dumka, and Darjeeling one and a half each; Ranchi and Raichur one each; Bombay three quarters; Gorakhpur, Benares, Mussooree, Madras and Masulipatam a half each.

Forecast:—The monsoon will be strong in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and local rain is expected in Orissa, the United Provinces, East Central India, and East Central Provinces. Fairly widespread thundershowers are likely to occur in Kashmir and in and near the Punjab Hills with a few dust or thunderstorms in the Frontier, Sind and Rajputana. Showery weather is likely to prevail locally in West Central Provinces, West Central India and Gujarat. Rain is also expected widespread in West Coast and Deccan and local in East Madras and Mysore.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam during the next forty-eight hours. —A. P.

Vigorous Monsoon In Bihar And Assam

POONA, August 15.

The low pressure area over South Bengal yesterday was less marked. The monsoon has been vigorous in Bihar, strong in Assam and Orissa and adjoining parts of East Central Provinces and North Madras coast and active in Chota Nagpur and North Bengal. It continues weak over the rest of the country.

The Western disturbances caused thundershowers locally in the hills of Punjab and United Provinces and at a few stations in Kashmir. Day temperatures were appreciably below normal in Kashmir and Bihar. Rain has also been local in East United Provinces, Konkan, South Hyderabad, with a few falls in South Bengal, Gujarat, Bombay, Deccan and Malabar.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-8-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .016 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.3 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.8 degrees 1.1 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 139 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.73 inches

Total rainfall during the month 3.17 inches

Total rainfall during the year 52.47 inches

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-8-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

For Recuperation & Rejuvenation
OROEN-C GOLD
(HORMON TONIC)
Price Rs. 10, 5, & 1-8 for 100, 40, and 10 Pills.
Available at all Chemists or
ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES,
Anand Bhuvan, Princess Street.
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

Bolinder's
COFFEE
MILLS & ROASTERS
Electric, Power, Gas, Hand.
Large stock from Rs. 40 to 500.
20 years experience at disposal.
DINSHAW & Co.,
47, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1937

"A. I. Andamans' Day"

Dare Govt. Deny Nation's United Demand?

Tagore Indicts 'New Regime' In Bengal

Countrywide Sympathy For Hunger-strikers

SANTINIKETAN, August 14.

"In our Shastras, it is said that mercy is only possible where there is real power. Let our new rulers prove their strength by tempering their justice with mercy. They must remember that any indignity heaped upon their prisoners is also an indignity heaped upon themselves".

These observations were made by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, when addressing the students of Viswa Bharati to-day at a meeting held in observance of the "Andamans Day." He added that a great moral issue was involved as well as the lives of a large number of political prisoners. He said that he wanted to reiterate his feeling of shame and sorrow at the inhuman treatment meted out by the Government to these men whose very lives depended on their mercy. No sensible person would deny that there must be provisions for the punishment of the law-breakers in any civil society, but the Poet asked,

"must such a punishment be entirely devoid of all sense of humanity and decency? There are law-breakers in England too, even political offenders but are they ever subjected to a hundredth part of the humiliation and suffering which is the daily lot of our prisoners? We are told that we are to-day living in a new regime when the fundamental powers of the Government have been transferred to the people of the country. Can our people who are to-day holding the reins of office ignore the united demand of the Nation calling for redress of the grievances of the prisoners in the Andamans?"

They might be sitting on Treasury Benches, the Poet concluded, but must that necessarily dry up the fountains of mercy in their hearts.—A.P.

PARTIAL HARTAL AT POONA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug 14.

The "Andamans Day" was observed here to-day in deference to the Congress President's wish. Earlier in the day, a students' meeting held in the Hindmata Mandir strongly protested against the injustice done to the Andaman politicals and passed a resolution urging their repatriation.

The meeting was addressed among others by Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, who presided and Messrs. N.G. Gorey, S.M. Joshi and some students. Later, colleges were picketed and a partial hartal was observed in the city.

In the evening a mass meeting was held on Shanwarwada Maidan Mr. N.V. Gadgil, M.L.A., presided. Speeches were delivered deprecating Government's attitude regarding the prisoners' demands. The meeting further protested against the restrictions on Congress procession and urged the Congress Ministers to take early action to restore civil liberties of the people.

MUSLIM YOUTHS FOR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM

BENARES, Aug. 14.

Great resentment at not repatriating the Andamans prisoners to India was expressed to-night at a mass meeting held to observe the All-India Andamans' Day. The Hindu University students who observed the day by not attending the colleges, were present at the meeting in large numbers.

Many persons, especially young men addressed the gathering, criticising strongly the Government of India and the Huq Ministry. The speakers included members of the Aligarh University Students' Union who assured the University students that the Muslim students were with them in the country's fight for freedom.

Three young Bengalis returned from the Andamans also spoke giving account of their experiences and said that life in the Andamans killed the spirit of the young men.

A resolution urging the immediate repatriation of the Andamans prisoners to India was passed.

Another resolution called upon the Congress Legislators to make this an issue for a deadlock.

Prior to the meeting, a procession was taken through the roads. —A. P.

"IMPERIALISTIC AND REACTIONARY"

Bengal Congress Executive Demands Ministry's Resignation

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

An emergency meeting of the Executive of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee passed a resolution strongly condemning "the unwarranted lathi charges by the Police this evening on a peaceful processionists including a large number of ladies."

The meeting expressed the opinion that the incident clearly revealed the imperialistic and reactionary character of the present Ministry in Bengal and also that the Ministers were jointly and severally responsible for the acts of violence.

The meeting called on the public of Bengal to demand the immediate resignation of the present Ministry. It further requested the Congress Working Committee to take the situation in Bengal culminating in to-night's incident for consideration and issue the necessary directions for making the question of the Andamans' political prisoners an All-India question and also issue directions to the Congress Ministers in the Majority Provinces to demand the immediate repatriation of these prisoners.

The meeting finally requested the Congress Working Committee to take necessary steps on an All-India basis for the enforcement of these demands and in the event of the demands not being acceded to by the Government of India within a reasonable time, to declare a general boycott of British goods.—A.P.

DEOLI JAIL HUNGER-STRIKE

Will Not Be Continued If Found Injurious

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

It is understood that the Deoli jail hunger-strikers have informed the prison Superintendent that they would not continue the hunger-strike if they found it injurious to their health.

There are 200 hunger-strikers in Deoli jail while the numbers of the hunger-strikers and work-strikers in the Andamans are 223 and 39 respectively.—A. P.

MORE PRISONERS JOIN HUNGER-STRIKE

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The number of hunger-strikers in the Andamans has now gone up to 223 and the work-strikers to 39.

Four hunger-strikers are seriously ill and one is critically ill of haemoptysis.—United Press.

BOMBAY GOVT. SUES AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 15.

The Government of Bombay have filed a civil suit against the Ahmedabad Municipality to take back the grant of Rs four lakhs given by Government in 1921 for the purpose of purchasing lands for school buildings.

The Government asked the Municipality to execute a Trust deed which the Municipality declined to do as the Municipality had constructed buildings out of private donations.—A. P.

BENGAL APPEAL TO WORKING COMMITTEE

Make Andamans, A Vital Constitutional Issue

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Moving scenes were witnessed at a meeting held this evening at the Town Hall in observance of the "All-India Andamans' Prisoners Day," when speeches were made describing the incidents at Strand Road in the afternoon.

Mr. Kamalakrishna Roy, Secretary of the B. P. C. C., who accompanied the procession, characterised the affair as a disgraceful one which exposed the true nature of the new Constitution in all its ugliness.

A student of the City College who received lathi blows as also Mr. Soumendranath Tagore, a Socialist Leader and Secretary of the Andamans' Prisoners Relief Committee, Bengal, spoke about the treatment meted out to women.

The meeting passed a resolution declaring that the continued detention of political prisoners without trial and the non-repatriation and non-release of the Andamans prisoners were clear indications of the obdurate policy of continuing repression in the country, and urging the Congress Working Committee to adopt a policy of further exposing and wrecking the imperialist constitution imposed on them. The resolution recommended that the hunger-strike of the Andamans prisoners should be made a vital constitutional issue on which the Congress Ministries should resign in furtherance of the Congress policy.

On the motion of Mr. Sarat Bose, the meeting passed another resolution touching the afternoon's incidents. Mr. Bose condemned the policy behind the action of the authorities, and added that the present Ministry must collectively bear the responsibility for it.—A.P.

HARIPUR CONGRESS R. C. MEETING

Will Be Held At Bardoli On August 29

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 15.

The meeting of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Congress which was postponed owing to the meeting of the Working Committee has been fixed for August 29 at Bardoli for the election of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and other office-bearers.—A.P.

C. P. MINISTER ACQUITTED

Defamation Charge Fails: "Criticism Made In Good Faith"

AKOLA, Aug. 14.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gole, Revenue Minister of the Central Provinces, was acquitted to-day by Mr. Vartak, Tahashildar, Akola, in a criminal complaint filed against him on April 10, under Section 500 Indian Penal Code by one Mr. Jaiwant of Nagpur.

It was alleged that an article in "Matribhumi" of November 23, 1936, which was then Edited by Mr Gole, on the subject of the Akola Textile Strike, contained defamatory statements about the complainant.

The Tahashildar held that the article in question did not invent anything, but seemed nothing but a criticism, in good faith, and, therefore, was covered by Exception 3 to Section 499, India" Penal Code.

Mr. Jaiwant had also lodged similar complaints at the time, under the same Section, against the Editors of "Lokamanya" Bombay, and "Kamgar" Nagpur. These cases are posted to August 20, for hearing.—A. P.

TICKLISH QUESTION FOR SIR ABDUR RAHIM

Allotment Of Rooms To Assembly Parties

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 14.

A ticklish question awaits the attention of Sir Abdur Rahim, President of Assembly, when he takes up his duties on Monday on return from leave. The Assembly Department requires for use of Deputy Secretary of the Assembly one of the four rooms now in possession of four parties in the Assembly. The four Parties are Congress, with a Membership of 44, Independents about 12 Congress Nationalists 10 and Europeans 10. There is another Party, namely Democratic Party, which has so far been without habitation and has been urging the allotment of a room for its use. It appears to be certain that the Deputy Secretary of the Assembly will get one of these rooms and this leaves three rooms to be divided among five claimants. Congress with the largest membership is bound to be given one room and so also Independents with the next largest membership. It has to be decided by the President to which of the three remaining groups the one room left should be allotted and on what principal according to Party strength, in which case the Democratic Party has the first claim or according to consistency of Party strength, in which case the European Group, which has had stationery membership at 10 should get the room.

Bihar Ministry At Work

What Congress In Office Has Achieved In Three Weeks

(From A Correspondent.)

PATNA, (By Mail).

Being in office now for about three weeks, the Bihar Ministry has been hard at work planning ameliorative measures and progressive schemes for inclusion in its programme. A Press Note was issued recently giving a bare outline of what the Ministry intends doing in the near future. The dominant motive of the Ministry will be to improve the lot of the peasantry and create better conditions of living for them.

Besides the usual office routine which takes hours, the Premier (the Hon'ble Babu Srikrishna Sinha) and his Cabinet colleagues devote a portion of their time in ascertaining popular view-point on problems that they have to tackle. The Cabinet with its band of eight Parliamentary Secretaries is sparing no pains to study and discuss the various problems awaiting solution.

BIHTA DISASTER.

On the first or second day of the assumption of office the Premier and the Minister in charge of the Medical Department (the Hon'ble Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha) busied themselves with the question of medical treatment and comfort of the victims of the Bihta train disaster. Their frequent visits to the Hospital and also to the scene of the accident ensured that the injured in the Hospital were well looked after and all that was possible was done for them.

The rise in the local rivers gave some cause for anxiety but the prompt flood prevention measures taken at the instance of the Ministry and the subsequent fall in the rivers dispelled that anxiety and Patna and the neighbourhood thus escaped damage.

HEALTH MEASURES.

The Ministry's attention was drawn to the prevalence of malaria in Majorgunj thana of the Muzaffarpur district and immediate relief measures were ordered. Provision is being made in the current year's budget for the introduction of an anti-malarial scheme for the affected areas in the Muzaffarpur and Dharbhanga districts. Steps are also being taken to sink tube-wells, so that pure drinking water may be made available to the people.

The question of admission to the colleges in Patna which had engaged public attention was discussed at an informal conference at the instance of the Ministry and steps were taken to meet the increased demand for admission by raising the number of seats in the colleges.

EASING COMMUNAL TENSION.

The Premier and his colleagues also found time amidst their heavy official duties to tour about a bit. The Premier and the Finance Minister utilised their recent visit to Gaya to meet the representatives of both the landlords and tenants in order to help both the parties to come to an agreement with regard to certain points in dispute. Their visit to Aurangabad also helped to restore the feeling of communal harmony which was somewhat ruffled recently.

RELIEF FOR PEASANTS.

In the Ministry's immediate programme which was recently outlined in a Press Note the problems of the peasantry and the land find a prominent place. Among the chief items in the programme are that rents are to be reduced wherever necessary and rents of land that has become unfit for cultivation through no fault of the tenant are to be remitted partially or wholly. Measures are also under contemplation for lightening the peasant's burden of debt and affording him substantial relief in the matter. In short urgent problems of the peasantry and the land will be effectively tackled, so that the countryside may flourish and prosperity and contentment may hold the field. Tenancy bills incorporating the measures will come up before the Legislature in the next session.

Avenues are being explored to find more money for the various needs of the province and in this connection the question of taxing agricultural income is being considered by the Ministry. A resolution to discuss this question will be brought before the Assembly.

The problems arising from the floods will be dealt with by a conference.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

Orders have been passed by the Ministry for the removal of restrictions imposed on the internees under the Public Safety Act and the externment orders passed under the same Act against some persons have also been removed. Restrictions imposed on certain persons under the Criminal Tribes Act have also been removed. Cases have been withdrawn against persons who were convicted in connection with the demonstration on the 1st of April, 1937, at Chapra. The security deposit has been refunded to the only paper in the province which was working under security.

Important schemes of educational reform, economic planning and development and for securing a better balance between the supply and demand of sugarcanes promoting healthier relations between millers and growers are under the consideration of the Ministry.

LANDSLIDE IN SHAN STATES

RANGOON, Aug. 14.

According to a message received from the District Traffic Superintendent, Mandalay, there was a heavy landslide on the Railway line to Kalaw in Shan States. The line is blocked and the trains cannot pass. Transhipment is not possible. The Up train which was proceeding is held up near Myindalik and passengers are being looked after. The clearing of the line will take some time.

Another railway communique says that through booking of goods and passengers between Rangoon and Mandalay will be resumed on or about the 18th August.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE SWISS HEADWAITER

BUT THIS IS INCREDIBLE---YOU HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED?
FIRED!---BECAUSE LORD BENCHLEY DIDN'T GET HIS STOLEN JEWELRY BACK!
AND BECAUSE HE HAS INFLUENCE!
BUT THERE'S ONE THING HE CAN'T DO --HE CAN'T STOP US FROM GOING AFTER THOSE THIEVES, WHETHER WE'RE DETECTIVES---OR PLAIN, ORDINARY CITIZENS!
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
MAGNIFICENT!--- YOU CAN COUNT ON ME!
THE THREE OF US! --WE'LL GET 'EM IF IT TAKES US A YEAR!
NOT A YEAR, DONAVAN! WE'RE GOING TO CORNER THEM INSIDE OF A WEEK--- AND I KNOW JUST HOW TO DO IT!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.